# The Bombay Gazette

[With Supplement.

No. 10,491—New Series. BOMBAY :—SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1882.


## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

| | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | Friday. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| L. ... | 3309 | 600 | A. Symons | 27th Oct. |
| ... | 3130 | 500 | J. Orman | 3rd Nov. |
| L. ... | 2932 | 500 | H. Weigniell | 10th ,, |
| ... | 3142 | 500 | M.W. Ammason | 17th ,, |

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Port Said.

*Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under:*

THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

| | Via Brindisi, both ways. | Via Brindisi, one way. | Via London, both ways. |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Class .. | Rs. 950 | Rs. 1,000 | Rs. 1,050 |
| Second Class. | Rs. 500 | Rs. 550 | Rs. 600 |
| SIX MONTHS— | | | |
| First Class .. | Rs. 1,150 | Rs. 1,200 | Rs. 1,250 |
| Second Class. | Rs. 600 | Rs. 650 | Rs. 700 |

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | 1882. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SUTLEJ ..... | 4194 | 750 | A. H. Johnson..... | 3rd Nov. |
| MIRZAPORE..... | 3887 | 600 | C. G. Perrins ..... | 17th ,, |

Return Tickets are now issued :—1st Class. 2nd Class.

| | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months) ..... | 600 | 375 |
| To Colombo and back (available for two months) ..... | 150 | 75 |
| To Madras and back (available for two months) ..... | 210 | 105 |
| To Calcutta and back ... do. | 330 | 165 |
| To Penang or Singapore and back (available for three months) ..... | 450 | 225 |
| To Hongkong and back (available for three months) ..... | 630 | 390 |
| To Shanghai or Yokohama and back (available for three months) ..... | 810 | (6) |

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Colombo.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 27th September, 1882.

### NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S
UNITED COMPANIES
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and vice versa.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

| To all Ports of Italy. | | To Marseilles. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| I Class ..£ 500 | including | I Class ..£ 520 | including |
| II do..... 300 | wines. | II do..... 330 | wines. |
| III do..... 150 | With food. | III do. .... 155 | With food. |

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agents.

The following or other first Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

| | |
|---|---|
| SINGAPORE, on Wednesday..... | 1st Nov. 1882. |
| CHINA, on Friday..... | 1st Dec. 1882. |
| MA ILLA, on Friday..... | 15th Dec. 1882. |
| RAFFAELE RUBATTINO on Monday.... | 1st Jan. 1883. |

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 11 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 12 days.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Genoa, | 1 Class Calais Route. | R 95 | Brighton Route R 80 |
| ,, ,, | II do. do. | .. 70 | do. .. 58 |
| From Naples, | I do. do. | .. 115 | do. .. 100 |
| ,, ,, | II do. do. | .. 100 | do. .. 93 |

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c. apply to

G. OLCESE,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, Oct. 11, 1882.

### FRENCH LINE.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.

THE new first-class steamer COLOMBO, 2,017 tons, 450 horse-power, will leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 30th October.

She has, in common with the other new steamers of this Company, splendid accommodation for passengers, being built specially with a view to their comfort, the cabins being roomy and containing two berths only. She carries a Doctor.

These steamers make the run to Marseilles in 20 days.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class to Marseilles, Rs. 500 including wines.
For further particulars apply to
Messrs. RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.

N.B.—Owing to the quick outward passage of the above steamer, the date of her departure has been altered from 6th November to 30th October.

### AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE
*VIA* CANAL.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

| Steamers. | Captains. | Tons | HP | To sail |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ORION ..... | G. Maborcich.. | 3,500 | 550 | 8th Nov. |
| PANDORA (new)..G. Sturin..... | | 3,800 | 550 | 8th Dec. 1883. |
| BERENICE (new)..P. Crillovich ... | | 3,500 | 550 | 8th Jan. |
| HELIOS..... | A. Tercich ..... | 2,000 | 400 | 8th Feb. |

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices, as under :—

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Trieste .. .. | Rs. 400 .. | Rs. 280 .. | Rs. 140 0 |
| To Cyprus (via Port Said) .. .. | 375 .. | 295 .. | 143 0 |
| To Port Said.. .. | 320 .. | 255 .. | 131 0 |
| To Suez .. .. | 240 .. | 200 .. | 122 0 |
| To Aden .. .. | 170 .. | 130 .. | 66 8 |

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

| Steamers. | Captains. | Tons | HP. | To sail |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| BERENICE (new)..P. Crillovich ... | | 3,500 | 550 | 2nd Nov. |
| HELIOS..... | A. Tercig ..... | 2,000 | 400 | 2nd Dec. |

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

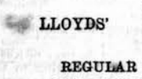
For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Oct. 10, 1882.

### HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT MALTA.



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

| S. S. | Captain | Tons. | H. P. | 1882. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MERTON HALL.... | J. Verrill .. | 4,100 | 500 | To follow |
| WERNETH HALL.. | O. Lloyd.... | 4,000 | 500 | do. |
| WIRTOW HALL.... | T. Collin.... | 2,700 | 400 | do. |

Special terms can be made for passengers leaving during June November.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For plans, hand-books of information, and other particulars as to Passage apply to EDWARD BATES & Co., d KING, KING and Co.

CARGO.

N.B.—Cargo is carried via Liverpool on favourable terms on through Bills of Lading to London, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Ghent, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Dunkirk, New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.

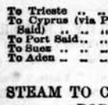
The shipment of packages from up-country by this line is also undertaken.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
33, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 23rd May, 1882.

### ANGLO-INDIAN AND GENERAL AGENCY,

(Established 1867)
28, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
27, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E. C.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.



PASSAGES booked (free of charge) and for family groups at reduced fares by the Steamers of the following Companies :—

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.
British India Steam Navigation Company.
Hall Line.
Anchor Line.
Rubattino Company.—Italian Royal Mail Steamers.
Austro-Hungarian Lloyds' Steam Navigation Company.
Clan Line.

And by other well-known Lines whose Steamers during the fair season give passage on very reasonable terms. Baggage, Kit, &c., warehoused or shipped. Packages, Cases, Parcels, &c., of any size or shape forwarded at lowest rates of freight. Sovereigns supplied and Remittances effected at favorable rates of Exchange. Passengers met on boardship in India and England, and every information and assistance afforded them. Telegrams receive immediate attention. "Safe arrival," including Names and Addresses, telegraphed at a cost of two words, Rs. 5-8.

Wm. WATSON & Co.,
General Agents.

## SHIPPING.

### THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 Tons, on THURSDAY, 26th October, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Carwar, Mangalor, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Coconada, Negapatam, Madras, Cocoanada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 25th October, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. ARCOT, 1,782 Tons, on 22nd October, 1882, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILIMANE AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. MECCA, 1,450 tons, on THURSDAY, 9th November, 1882.

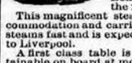
*N.B.*—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 19th October, 1882. Agents.

### HILL LINE OF TWIN SCREW STEEL STEAMERS.



THE new first class steamer NOTTING HILL, 4,000 tons tonnage, 600 horse-power, will leave Bombay for LIVERPOOL on or about the 25th instant.

This magnificent steamer has unrivalled passenger accommodation and carries a doctor and a stewardess. She steams fast and is expected to make a very quick passage to Liverpool.

A first class table is provided, and wines, &c., are obtainable on board at moderate prices.

The state-rooms are larger than usual and only accommodate two persons, and are arranged on a new and exceedingly comfortable principle.

First-class passage to Liverpool Rs. 450. For further particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTIES
In CIGAR and CIGARETTE CASES.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
FORT ESTABLISHMENT.

ARTISTS' COLOURS
AND
MATERIALS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Manufactured by
WINSOR and NEWTON,
On sale by their appointed Agents,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
Catalogues free on application.

TREACHER'S FAMOUS BLENDED GLENLIVET WHISKY

HAS been before the public of India for many years and in every quality, for which SCOTCH WHISKY is celebrated, stands without a rival.

Cash per dozen, case Rs. ~~22-8~~.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & CO.'S
CONCENTRATED COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

PREPARED with the very best materials and with the greatest care so as to obtain the full medicinal properties of each of the articles of which it is composed.

This preparation of the finest Jamaica root is decidedly preferable to any other form in which Sarsaparilla can be administered on account of its portability and superior efficacy.

It contains the whole active and medicinal properties of the root in the highest state of concentration, combined with the ingredients of the compound decoction ordered in the British Pharmacopoia, the beneficial effects of which, as an alterative and restorative, have been universally admitted and established by the sanction and recommendation of the most eminent practitioners of the present day.

| | Cash. | Credit. |
|---|---|---|
| Per bottle..... | Rs. 2-0 | 2-4 |
| ,, double size ..... ,, | 3-8 | 4-0 |

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

QUININE AERATED TONIC WATER,
First introduced into India by
TREACHER & CO. (Limited),
and prepared at their
MANUFACTORIES,
BYCULLA AND POONA,
is supplied largely to the P. and O. Steamers, Clubs, Messes and Co-operative Stores throughout India.

The numerous imitations of this refreshing and invigorating Water, combined with the constantly increasing sale, testify to the appreciation in which it is held by the Public.

Per dozen, cash Re. 1.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld).

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time and fare tables of the Railway Companies, Steam-boats and Dak companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c. With a new Coloured Map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Indian postage one anna. Published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW,
BEING
A SELECTION OF
LEADING CASES
FROM
THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS
DONE INTO VERSE AFTER THE MANNER OF VARIOUS OTHER GREAT POETS.
BY
W. E. H.

Copies can be had at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

Price, Re. 1-8-0. Postage, anna 1.

OFFICIAL MAP
OF THE DELTA,
LOWER EGYPT,

BASED on the English and French Admiralty Surveys and other authorities, and particularly on the Map of Mahmud Bey, showing RAILWAY STATIONS, TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATIONS, &c.

MOUNTED ON CLOTH AND ROLLERS, PRICE, Re. 1.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MORENAS & Co.,
ICE CONFECTIONERS,
WINE, SPIRIT AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ICES—Every day three kinds of Ices are prepared ... ... | ..Per Glass | Ans. | 4 |
| CREAM SODA ... ... | ,, | ,, | 4 |
| BRANDY—Exshaw No. 1 ... ... | ,, | ,, | 8 |
| Hennessy ... ... | ,, | ,, | 8 |
| Treacher's Heart Label ... ... | ,, | ,, | 6 |
| Hennessy ... ... | ,, | ,, | 6 |
| WHISKY—Knox's ... ... | ,, | ,, | 6 |
| Kinbau's L L ... ... | ,, | ,, | 6 |
| J. Crabbie ... ... | ,, | ,, | 6 |
| Treacher's ... ... | ,, | ,, | 6 |
| Thomson & Taylor's ... ... | ,, | ,, | 6 |
| OZO, PHOSPHO, VIVONE, VIN VITÆ ... | ,, | ,, | 4 |
| AERATED WATERS ... ... | ,, | ,, | 2 |
| ZOEDONE ... ... | ,, | ,, | 6 |
| COMFITS—All goods warranted pure and free from all deliterious Ingredients ...per lb. | Ans. 12 to Re. 1-8 | | |
| PASTRY—Every day fresh. Large orders executed with care and taste. | | | |

MORENAS & Co.

VIENNA FURNITURE.

MR. NEUBERG begs to intimate arrival of a small consignment of VIENNA bent wood furniture, consisting of Drawing, Bedroom, Saloon, and Rocking Chairs, also of Rocking and Verandah Sofas, and respectfully invites an early inspection of same.

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

FELTO'S SPECIALITE LIME-JUICE.

APPROVED and adapted by the highest Medical and Naval authorities as the best Lime-Juice extant. Note the testimonials on the bottles. It is far from the sulphuric acid or medicated flavour of the factitious Lime-Juice.

Per dozen Rs. 18.

B. S. MADON AND CO.,
6, HUMMUM-STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

GENUINE DALMATIAN
INSECT DESTROYING POWDER.

THIS new preparation is sovereign and effective in destroying Bugs, Fleas in Dogs, Flies, Beetles, Ants, and all other insects. It is superior to any other preparation sold as "Insect Destroying Powder."

Per tin Annas 8 and Re. 1.

☞ Can also be had of Messrs. Cooper & Co., Booksellers, Stationers, &c., of East-street, Poona.

B. S. MADON & Co.,
6, HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

VIN-VITÆ
OR
SPARKLING TONIC BEVERAGE.
(NON-ALCOHOLIC.)
PURE, WHOLESOME AND EXHILARATING.

COMPOSED chiefly of Hypophosphites which are Restorative to the Brain and Nerves. The Preparation is made quite natural, together with harmless invigorating qualities, possessing none of the Perilous Properties that are inherent to all spirituous Wines and Liquors. It forms a most refreshing drink during the thirsty days of summer and a delicious beverage for all times and ages.

Prepared only by
B. S. MADON & CO.,
6, HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SUPERIOR ÆRATED WATERS,
PURE, SPARKLING, BRIGHT,

MANUFACTURED with utmost care, with perfectly pure water passed through a set of charcoal filters.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SODA-WATER..... | Rs. 0 10 0 | per doz. |
| ÆRATED-WATER .. | | |
| LEMON ADE..... | ,, 0 12 0 | ,, |
| GINGERADE..... | | |
| POTASH-WATER.... | ,, 0 11 0 | ,, |
| TONIC-WATER.... | | |
| RASPBERRYADE .. | ,, 1 4 0 | ,, |
| GINGER-ALE..... | | |

Bottles charged extra.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
6, HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ATKINSON'S PERFUMERY.

ESS. BOUQUET, JOCKEY CLUB, ROSE TOILET POWDER, TINING HAIR LOTION, WHITE ROSE, TOILET VINEGAR, TRANSPARENT SOAP,
Sold everywhere.
GOLD MEDAL—PARIS, 1878.
Observe Trade Mark.
J. & E. ATKINSON.
24, Old Bond-street, London.

DAVÆ SHEFÀ,
A VALUABLE MEDICINE FOR DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY.

THIS important medicine is prepared from native drugs, long in use among Persian Hakeems and possessing remarkable curative effects. It is purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, palatable to the taste, possesses a peculiarly agreeable flavor, and does not contain any narcotic drugs like opium. It may therefore be safely administered even to young children.

It has been used with remarkable success for a very long period of time in cases of diarrhœa and dysent ry, where English medicines were tried by experienced medical men without favourable result.

At the earnest desire of a large number of patients who have been completely cured by this remedy, I have thought fit to put it before the public.

In DIARRHŒA, it produces very beneficial effects. In the long standing form of the disease, which some persons suffer from at certain intervals, as well as for CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, it is a sure and efficacious remedy. Not only does it check the looseness of bowels, but strengthens the digestive system, improves the appetite, and allays griping pain of the abdomen.

In DYSENTERY, it is equally effective ; even a few doses reduce the frequency of the stools, relieve the griping pain and tenesmus, and check the blood and mucus, and produce healthy evacuations.

Unlike some of the powerful astringent drugs, it acts quietly and efficaciously on the intestinal canal.

Full particulars and directions supplied with each bottle.

Price Re. 1 and annas 4 per bottle.
Prepared by
BYRAMJEE PESTONJEE,
Mnáni Doctor of Surat.

The medicine may be had at the following places :—Bombay.—Messrs. FERNANDES & Co., Chemists, &c., No. 25, Meadow-street, Fort. Messrs. BHICA KALLANJEE & Co., Druggists, without the Fort, opposite the Jumma Masjid. Surat—BYRAMJEE PESTONJEE DOCTOR'S DISPENSARY, Near Vankee Bordee.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.
NEW BOOKS.

| | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| McCarthy's History of our Own Times. Cheap Edn. 4 vols. (vol. 1 Now Ready) ... ... | 15 | 0 |
| Tedy's Legal Medicine ... ... ... | 15 | 12 |
| Oliphant's Law of Horses, including the Law of Innkeepers, &c., &c. ... ... ... | 13 | 4 |
| Holland's Elements of Jurisprudence, New Edn. Enlarged ... ... ... ... | 6 | 12 |
| Anson's Principles of the English Law of Contract ... ... ... ... ... | 6 | 12 |
| Meyrick's Stable Management and the Prevention of Disease among Horses in India ... | 1 | 8 |
| Reynolds Breeding and Management of Draught Horses ... ... ... ... | 2 | 4 |
| English Men of Letters ; by Swift ... ... | 1 | 8 |
| Morley's Life of Richard Cobden, Cheap Edn. | 4 | 4 |
| Sach's Text Book of Botany, new Edn. Enlarged | 20 | 0 |
| Wolseley's Soldiers Pocket-book for Field Service, New Edn. 1882 ... ... ... | 3 | 4 |
| Robinson's Marine Surveying ... ... ... | 4 | 12 |
| The Senior Partner : a Novel by Mrs. J. H. Riddell ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 12 |
| An Ocean Free-Lance, from a Privateers man's Log ; by W. C. Russell ... ... ... | 3 | 12 |
| Facts and Phases of Annual Life ; by V. J. Morwood ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 8 |
| Stanford's Map of the Nile Delta with large Scale, Plan of Port Said, Ismailia, Suez, and Cairo, &c. ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 8 |
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| Life and Political Opinion of Col. F. Burnaby | 0 | 12 |
| Too Fast to Last, a Novel ; by John Mills ... | 1 | 4 |
| A Broken Blossom ; by Florence Marryat ... | 1 | 4 |
| From Log-Cabin to White House, the Story of President Garfield's Life by W. Thayer ... | 1 | 0 |
| Cassels Old and New Edinburgh, Illustrated 2 vols. ... ... ... ... ... | 11 | 8 |
| The Hookey, a Ballad ; by R. Bloomfield ; Illustraced ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 4 |
| The Boy's Own Annual 1883 ... ... ... | 4 | 12 |
| Girl's Own Annual ,, ... ... ... | 4 | 12 |
| Thomas's Rod in India, new Edn. Illustrated | 15 | 12 |
| Foster's Scientific Angler ... ... ... | 3 | 12 |
| Reynolds Continuous Railway Brakes ... | 5 | 12 |
| Andrew's Euphrates Valley Route to India with a Map ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 4 |
| Meadow's Prescriber's Companion, new Edn. 1882 ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 4 |
| God and the Man, a Romance ; by R. Buchanan | 2 | 4 |
| Cook's Book of the Play ... ... ... | 2 | 4 |
| Boyle's Camp Notes ... ... ... ... | 2 | 4 |
| Heart's Problem, a novel ; by C. Gibbon ... | 2 | 4 |
| Savage Life ; by F. Boyle ... ... ... | 2 | 4 |

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.
26, Meadow-street.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S CELEBRATED CLARETS.

| CASH. Per dozen. Quarts. Rs. as. | Pints. Rs. as. | | CASH. Per dozen. Quarts. Rs. as. | Pints. Rs. as. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 0 | 6 0 | ... ST. JULIEN MEDOC ... | 10 0 | 6 0 |
| | | Light with good flavour. | | |
| 10 0 | 6 0 | ... BORDEAUX ... | 10 0 | 6 0 |
| | | A favourite Wine from the District of Bordeaux. | | |
| 13 0 | 7 8 | ... PETIT MEDOC ... | 13 0 | 7 8 |
| | | Possesses good body with pleasing flavour. | | |
| 16 0 | 9 8 | ... SUPERIOR MEDOC ... | 16 0 | 9 8 |
| | | Full bodied, of high character and flavour. | | |
| 21 0 | 11 8 | ...CHATEAU LAGRANGE | 21 0 | 11 8 |
| | | Soft, delicate, full and fine flavour. | | |
| 26 0 | 14 8 | ... CHATEAU LAROSE | 26 0 | 14 8 |
| | | Extremely delicate, endowed with exquisite flavour and bouquet. | | |
| 32 0 | 17 0 | ... CHATEAU MARGAUX | 32 0 | 17 0 |
| | | Exceedingly choice, possessing great fragrance with delicate bouquet. | | |

CLARET IN WOOD.

| Per Hogshead. Cash. | | | Per Hogshead. Cash. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 170 | 0 | BORDEAUX ... ... | 170 | 0 |
| 170 | 0 | ST. JULIEN MEDOC ... | 170 | 0 |
| 210 | 0 | PETIT MEDOC ... ... | 210 | 0 |
| 260 | 0 | SUPERIOR MEDOC ... | 260 | 0 |

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

LAWN-TENNIS AND RACKET SHOES.

WE have a large stock of the above made to our special order of best English manufacture, and invite inspection of the same.

ASQUITH & LORD,
BOMBAY.

YEATMAN'S YEAST POWDER.
BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER.

35,000 lbs. of Yeast Powder were supplied to the Zulu War, and 40,000 lbs. to the Turco-Russian War.

YEATMAN'S YEAST POWDER has no alkaline taste, gives no discolouration, and articles made with it, need not be baked immediately after they are made.

BORWICK'S GOLD MEDAL BAKING POWDER is a cheap and ready Table Delicacy always at hand.

| PUDDINGS WITHOUT EGGS. | | | PASTRY WITH LESS BUTTER. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yeatman's Yeast Powder, 6*d.* tins, | per tin | Rs. 0 4 6 | per doz. | Rs. | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| Borwick's Baking Powder, 1*d.* packets, | per packets | ,, 0 1 0 | ,, | ,, | 0 | 8 | 0 | |
| Do do do 6*d.* tins, | per tin | ,, 0 4 6 | ,, | ,, | 3 | 0 | 0 | |

W. J. ESSAI,
PURVEYING AND PROVISION CASH STORES, FORBES-STREET,
FORT, AND ESPLANDE CROSS-ROAD, OPPOSITE CRAWFORD MARKET,
BOMBAY.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,

STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE

Open daily from 9-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

N. B.—Their large and well-known collection of Indian views always on hand for sale.

AMERICAN ORGANS
AND
HARMONIUMS.

MASON and HAMLIN'S AMERICAN ORGAN ; Five Octaves, Five Stops, Automatic Swell, Knee Swell, Patent Resonant Case, Panelled Front and Sides, best finish, Walnut Case ... ... ... ... ... ... Rs 550

Ditto in Upright Resonant Case, Full Organ Knee Stop, Grand Swell, Twelve Stops—(NewModel) ... ... ... ... 600

Ditto with Ornamental Top and Gold panels, 10 stops and 2 swells (New Model) ... ... ... ... 650

Ditto in Gothic case, with 12 stops and 2 swells (a very powerful Instrument) New Model ... ... ... 750

AMERICAN ORGANS BY BELL & CO.

With Ornamental case with Rack at the back for Music, 2 Stops and Knee Swell .. ... ... 350

Ditto. With 8 Stops and Knee Swell ... ... ... ... 450

AMERICAN ORGANS BY ESTY.

With Two sets of Reeds. Four Stops, and Knee Swell ... ... ... ... ... 300

AMERICAN ORGANS BY SMITH.

Very Handsome, 2 Knee Swells and 11 Stops... ... ... ... ... ... 450

THE DISTRICT ORGAN BY MASON AND HAMLIN.

Compass, 3 Octaves and 2 Notes ... ... ... ... ... ... 120

HARMONIUMS.

Solid Oak, 4 Octaves ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 100

Solid Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C and two Blowers... ... ... 120

Solid Mahogany, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C, 2 Blowers ... ... ... ... 160

Solid Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C and 2 Blowers, Expression Stop and Wind Indicator ... 180

Church Harmonium, Massive Oak Case, Handsomely Carved Consoles. Five rows of Vibrators with eighteen Stops, the whole of the mechanism is made on an improved system, which adds greatly to the solidity and roundness of tone, and diminishes the chances of derangement when exposed to damp and to varying temperature ... ... ... ... 800

HARMONIUM EXPRESSIF.

In Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C, with 7 Stops, and Pedal Protector, zinc bottom ... ... 250

In handsome Walnut Case, Compass C to C, with 7 Stops, and Pedal Protector, zinc bottom ... 300

In handsome Walnut, &c., Compass C to C, 8 Stops, Wind Indicator, Pedal Protector zinc bottom... 350

In Ebony and Gold ditto ditto ditto ... 500

Pianofortes, Harmoniums, and Organs tuned by contract.

Pianofortes let out on hire at POONA and in the Bombay Presidency at moderate rates.

CATALOGUES OF MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

GREAT NOVELTY!

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co., Bombay, having been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Bombay Presidency for the SALE of PORCELAIN ARTICLES WITH PHOTOGRAPHS REPRODUCED THEREON, beg to announce to the Public that they are now prepared to register orders, and solicit an inspection of a Sample Collection just received from the Inventor and Patentee.

2. The art of transferring Photos. on Porcelain is brought to such a perfection by the Inventor that the copies invariably show an improvement on the original Photo.

3. Pictures, whether Photos., Steel Engravings, or Oil-paintings, are reproduced on any porcelain article, and so indelibly burnt in, that neither heat nor cold can efface them, and the articles can be cleansed in either cold or hot water.

4. The porcelain used is of the very best French (Sevres) manufacture, and the artices are of the latest and most elegant designs, specially suited for birthday, Xmas., New Year and Wedding Presents.

5. Articles with inscriptions, or with more than one Photo., or with particular decorations, are charged at proportionately higher rates.

6. Persons wishing to conserve to their families the Photos. of deceased relatives will do well to have them transferred on porcelain, and so preserve them from the certain destruction by time.

7. Bad weather and time being unable to deteriorate these Photos., they are particularly adapted to be inserted in objects in the open air, such as tombstones, &c.

8. All orders will be at once attended to ; and articles are despatched from the manufactory within twelve days after receipt of the order there.

9. Photos. will be returned with the articles ordered.

10. For the convenience of those wishing to forward the articles ordered to England, Messrs. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. will undertake to have them forwarded to the address required direct from the manufactory.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO., BOMBAY.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

THE property of LIEUT. BUNBURY, R.A., Baroda.

Chesnut Waler Mare, aged 15-1, trained Artillery Charger. Beautiful jumper, and stanch to pig. Never sick or sorry. Believed sound ..... Rs. 500
Light skeleton Cart in good order with cushions, ,, 130
Light low Cart to carry four, smooth running, with lamps, cushions, and hood in good order ..... ,, 200
Set Brown Harness purchased in Aug. from Dunnett, and very little used..... ,, 110
Or the two latter together ..... ,, 300

Apply to Dr. C. I., R. A., Camp Baroda.

THE GORDON MILLS, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIRST ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Hornby-row, Fort, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of October, 1882, at 3-30 p.m. (Bombay Time), to transact the following business :—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors Report and the Auditor's Balance Sheet for the period ending 10th October, 1882.
2. To appoint Directors.
3. To appoint two Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting by the chairman.

By order of the Directors
For the Gordon Mills, Limited.
D. M. PETIT SONS & CO.,
Bombay, 20th Oct., 1882. Agents.

NOTICE is hereby given that THUCKER DHARSEY HEMRAJ, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, has CONTRACTED to SELL to CULLIANJEE MOORARJEE the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim thereto by way of inheritance, sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise are required to make the same known to the undersigned in writing at their office, No. 25, Apollo-street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as having been waived. Dated this 20th day of October, 1882.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece of Government Land on the East side of the Doongry Jon DeSouza-street in the Old Town in the Mandvie sub-district, without the Fort, and within the island of Bombay, measuring 53 feet in length and 33 feet in breadth (including the gully or thereabouts, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 1075, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, and assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under No. 42, now in the occupation of Lowjee Moorarjee and other tenants, bounded on the east by the property of Hunsraj Currumsey, on the west by the said Doongry Jon DeSouza street, on the north by the property of Poonja Jewraj, and on the south by the property of Dhurrumsey Jewa.

HORE, CONROY, & BROWN,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

BY SINA.

PRICE ANNAS 8 PER COPY.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

*FOR SALE.*

1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.

BY

W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at this office and at the book-sellers.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

EVERY ONE who has seen the Sewing-Machine you sent me say : it is really a BEAUTY, and I must add that it has given me every satisfaction.—H. A. GEYER & Co., Bombay.

OCTAGON.—For presents to friends at home, blackwood highly carved octagon table, 3½ ft diameter, IN ONE PIECE, at Jamsetjee Nowrojee Cabinet-maker, Kalbadevi-road.

OVAL TABLE.—For presents to friends at home, blackwood highly carved oval table, 3 by 4 ft. in one piece, at Jamsetji Nowroji, Cabinet-maker, Kalbadevi-road.

WANTED, to PURCHASE 25 second-hand double knife "MACARTHY GINS." Apply to the undersigned, HARVEY and SABAPATHY.

WANTED, an ASSISTANT SALESMAN who has had previous knowledge of import business, particularly woolens, Apply to A. care of this paper.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.—A choice assortment, carefully selected in London, for sale at the S. P. C. K. depot, No. 1, Fort, at prices varying from half an anna to two rupees.

HUNYADI JANOS, FRIEDRICKSHALL, VICHY, and PULLNA natural mineral waters, at the

# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 20.

WITH the exception of a duller feeling in the Liverpool Cotton market, the home telegrams report very few changes. Here business to-day has been confined within the narrowest limits, as in addition to the interruption of the mail, the usual Dussera exodus to Matheran and elsewhere has taken place, and business in Bombay will virtually be suspended until Tuesday next.

Reuter's Liverpool telegrams report the Cotton market as closing weak, the day's sales amounting to 8,000 bales and prices of Surats 1-16th per lb. lower all round.

L. M. Uplands, Oct.-Nov., is quoted 3-64d. and March-April delivery 1-32d. per lb. lower. The prices of Bengals in London are the same as last quoted.

The New York telegrams quote Mid-Uplands at 11¼ cents. per lb., and Futures for March delivery at 11·01 cents. per lb., showing an advance of ⅛th and ·03 cents. per lb. respectively.

The PIECE-GOODS market in Manchester is as last quoted.

In London the only quotable change reported is in Ceylon cocoanut-oil, which shows an advance of 10s. per ton, being now quoted at £31 per ton. Metals are as last quoted, viz., £82 per ton for Copper Braziers and 7d. per lb. for Yellow Metal Braziers.

East Indian Bank shares are the same as last quoted, viz., Orientals £16-10, Chartered £24, Mercantile £18, and Hong Kong and Shanghai £56.

Consols are quoted at 101⅛, which shows an advance of ⅛ on the last quotation. Bar Silver is unchanged at 51 15-16d. per oz.

EXCHANGE.—The market opened here this morning at yesterday's rates, and the only business reported to-day has consisted of a few purchases for remittance by the mail. We quote :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills on demand | | 1s. 7 27-32d. | per rupee |
| Do. | Telegraphic | 1s. 7 29-32d. | ,, |
| Do. | 3 months' sight | 1s. 8 1-16d. | ,, |
| Credits, | 3 ,, ,, | 1s. 8d. | ,, |
| ,, | 6 ,, ,, | 1s. 8d. | ,, |
| Francs, | 3 ,, ,, | 2-12½ | ,, |

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market is quiet but steady at Rs. 99¾ for Fours and Rs. 107 for Fours-and-a-half per cent.

COTTON.—About 500 bales of New Good Bengals and 100 bales of Fine are reported to have been sold for December delivery at Rs. 153 and Rs. 168 per candy respectively.

COALS.—The market is firm but unchanged in price.

SEEDS AND WHEAT.—The only change to report is a decline of 8as. per candy in gingelly-seed. Linseed and wheat are nominally unaltered.

PIECE-GOODS.—The market is steady, and about 300 packages have been sold in the bazaar at fully previous rates.

FREIGHTS.—For Liverpool the inquiry is quiet. Small lots are being booked at 16s. 3d. and 17s. 6d., but for a good line less would be accepted. For out ports there is nothing doing. Forward there is some little inquiry, and we hear of a steamer being fixed at home for December-January loading at 30s. and 31s. 3d. open charter, with concessions and commission.

SHARES.—The market is steady for Spinning and Weaving Companies scrip, and prices are generally in favour of sellers. Press Companies are not in much demand, and prices are in buyers' favour. In miscellaneous companies shares there is little doing at previous rates.

## BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

### BANKS.

| | Shares. | Am't. | Paid up. | Last Dividend. | Cash Rates. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INDIAN BANKS. | | Rs. | | | Rs. |
| Bank of Bombay | 20,000 | 500 | all | 7p. ct. | 775 |
| Bank of Bengal | 42,000 | 500 | all | 5 do. | 870 |
| Bank of Madras | 10,000 | 500 | all | 4 do. | 675 to 680 |
| EXCHANGE BANKS. | | £ | £ | | |
| Agra Bank | 100,000 | 100 | all | 3 do. | 1½ |
| National Bank of India | 37,320 | 250 | 12½ | 2 do. | 98 |

### PRESS COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Akbar Cotton | 150 | 5,000 | 2,850 | Rs. 50 | 1,175 |
| Akola Press Co | 85 | 500 | all | Rs. 75 | 500 |
| Albert Ginning Co | 100 | 500 | all | 18p.ct. | 420 |
| Albert Press Co., Kurrachee | 200 | 2,000 | 1,100 | Rs. 70 | 1,310 |
| Bombay Press Co. | 750 | 400 | 400 | 40 | 485 |
| Commercial Ginning | 625 | 1,000 | 1 000 | 30 p.s. | 625 |
| Do. | 600 | 500 | all | Rs. 75 | 545 |
| [illegible] | 1,400 | 250 | all | 10 | 110 |
| [illegible] | 2,500 | 1,880 | 1,880 | 50 | 1,1[illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 500 | all | 30 | 15[illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 200 | 1,000 | 120 | 1,350 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 8,500 | 350 | p.s. | 2,000 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | 75 p.s. | 600 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | 75 | 530 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | 4024 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | 295 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Ra[illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Volkart's | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

### MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay Saw Mills | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited. | 1,[illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Rs. [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation | 1,000 | 2,500 | 1,500 | 725 | 2,850 |
| Do. New Shares | | 500 | 300 | | 500 |
| Budheira M'fg. Co., Ld. | 1,000 | .. | 500 | .. | 450 |
| Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association | 5,000 | 100 | 10 | 10 p.ct. | 20 |
| Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited | 42,000 | | 5 | .. | 2½ |
| Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld. | 1,400 | 100 | 100 | .. | 85 |
| Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co. | 500 | 500 | 300 | 9 | 445 |
| Kemp & Co., Ld. | 2,000 | 200 | 100 | .. | 151 |
| Mechanics' Building Co. | 4,000 | 50 | 50 | 3 p.ct. | 15 |
| Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company | 5,000 | 200 | 80 | 5 p.ct. | 50 |
| Oriental Loan Association | 5,000 | 20 | 20 | 10 p.ct. | 20 |
| Prince of Wales's Fire Insurance | 250 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 10 p.s. | 1,110 |
| Ripon Gold Mining Co. Ld. | 30,000 A | 10 | 6 | .. | 3 |
| Do. | 1,000 B | 100 | 100 | .. | 60 |
| Soondy & Co., Ld. | 1,000 | 100 | all | 14 p.ct. | 115 |
| Treacher & Co., Ld. | 2,000 | 500 | all | 16p. ct. | 950 |
| Thacker & Co., Ld. | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | 1. | 190 |
| Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ld. | 20,000 | 25 | 20 | | |

# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Mackay, 1422 tons, Captain J. A. Guard, sailed yesterday for Galle in ballast.

THE schooner Gulianar, 90 tons, Nacoda, will sail to-day for Damaun with original cargo to be carried into the same bottom.

THE steamer Swordsman, 720 tons, Captain A. Belko, arrived in harbour yesterday from Zanzibar (9th Oct.) with a general cargo and 50 deck passengers.

THE steamer Knight of the Bath, 1,496 tons, Captain F. Williams, arrived in harbour yesterday from Newport (24th Sept.), with a cargo of 2,000 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Abyssinia, 713 tons, Captain O. R. Mitchell, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf, via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mrs. Close, Lieut.-Col. Cadrington, Mr. W. A. Sutherland, Surg.-Major C. S. Close, Miss Macleod, Mr. Harry, Mrs. Wace, Mrs. Wallace, Mr. Tripp, Mr. McNeil, Mr. Herrington, and 74 deck.

### ARRIVALS.

| Oct. | Vessels. | Commander. | From |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | Kt. of the Bath (s). | Williams | Newport, Sept. 24. |
| | Swordsman (s) | Belke | Zanzibar, Oct. 9. |
| | Abyssinia (s) | Mitchell | Bussorah, Oct. 6. |
| | H.M. S. Philomel. | Jerners | Zanzibar, Sept. 27. |

### DEPARTURES.

| Oct. | Vessels. | Commander. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | Malwa (s) | Atkinson | London. |
| | Clan Mackay (s) | Guard | Galle. |

The schooner Gulianar, Nacoda, to Damaun, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The steamer Assyria, to Coast and Calcutta, was entered for loading yesterday.

### CALCUTTA.

Oct.
ARRIVAL.
15 C. Macdonald (s) .. Bain ..... Madras, Oct. 10
DEPARTURES.
Oct. 15.—Steamer Tibre.
Oct. 19.—Steamer Ellora.

### MADRAS.

Oct.
ARRIVALS.
17 Nizam (s) ..... London.
Coinston (s) ..... Calcutta.
Oct.
DEPARTURE.
17 Clan Forbes (s) ..... Calcutta.

# DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 19.

FROM GLASGOW.

[illegible]bia (s)—100 cases whisky, Merwanjee Cooverjee & Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

[illegible]—154 bundlees sheet iron, Dinshajee Burjorjees clocks, Mahamed Adomjee ; 250 boxes [illegible] Boollall Goolam Hoosein ; 1 case glass-[illegible]okjee Framjee.

FROM LONDON.

[illegible]15 runlets tar, Esmaljee Moosajee ; 25 [illegible]y Abdool Cadur Abdool Hoosein ; [illegible] Essofally Sinusoodin.

[illegible]papers, Framjee Ardasir Dawar [illegible]nge color, C. Macdonald and Co. [illegible] Mahamedally.

[illegible], Geo. Jenning and Co ; 53 [illegible]nshawjee & Co ; 35 cases oil-[illegible] packages glass and earthen [illegible]ases oilmanstores, 3 cases [illegible]air oil and 10 cases castor [illegible]

[illegible]poorjee Rustomjee [illegible]

[illegible] ginger wine, [illegible]. W. and A. [illegible]

[illegible] Heptoola-[illegible]ce. [illegible] Bates [illegible]

[illegible] glass [illegible]sks

FROM LONDON.

Arcot (s)—200 cwts sandalwood, Moorarjee Mooljee ; 12 cases fishmaws, Mahamed Nuthoo ; 21 cwts mother-of-peari shells, Jooma Moosa ; 105 cwts mother-of-pearl shells and 2 bales hides, Peerbhoy Nuthoo ; 16 bales, hides, Goolam Hoosein Parpia ; 15 bales hides, Bhimjeebhoy Sajun ; 9 bales hides, Natha Essa ; 30 bales hides, Esmail Peerdina ; 25 bales hides, R. Russoolbhoy.

Malwa (s)—7 cases woollen handkerchiefs, Rambhoz Gyanchund ; 3 cases shawls, Hajee Safoodin Mohidin ; 4 cases shawls, P. Guggonath ; 1 case woolen chadder and 10 cases shawls, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR GIBRALTAR.

Notting Hill (s)—8 000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Malwa (s)—275 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Columbia (s)—1,755 cwts gingellyseed, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 1,275 cwts gingellyseed, Peel Cassels and Co ; 840 cwts castor seed, R. Lupi and Co.

Singapore (s)—2,240½ cwts gingellyseed and 2,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Topaze (s)—7,500 cwts rapeseed, Tickell and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Deer Hill (s)—400 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 1,004½ cwts castor seed, A. Haschen and Co ; 8,040 cwt. ground nuts, 100 cwts weed seed, 2 000 cwts poppy seed and 250 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers ; 1,599 chests opium, L. Sir Singer and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Singapore (s)—11.600 cwts wheat and 3,000 cwts gingelly seed, E. Spinner and Co ; 4 cases silverware, 5 bales woollen carpets and 11 bales mats, F. Bozzoni ; 75 cwts wheat, Lupi and Co.

Khiva (s)—78 bales cotton, Luckmedas Kessowjee, 55 bales cotton, Vairsey Hajee ; 70 bales cotton, Rajoomull Ramchund ; 10 cwts betel nuts, Abdoola Mongee ; 110 cwt. raisin, Goolam Hoosein Khimjee and Co ; 50 cwts raisin, 6 cwts almonds, 20 cwts khismiss and 1½ cwts poppy seed, Fazerally Moosabhoy ; 54 cwts raisin and 1 case peacock feathers, F. M. Rahimbhoy ; 45 cwts khismiss and two cases peacock feathers, Tyebally Jafferbhoy ; 154 cwts fishmaws and sharkfins, Mahamed Nuthoo ; 32 cwts fishmaws and sharkfins Ludhabhoy Chuttoo ; 4 bundles ivory and 1 case cochineal, Jairzbhoy Peerbhoy ; 128 cwts raisin and 175 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 26 balestwist, Jethanund Chetaram ; 115 bales twist, Vulubdas Monchund ; 20 bales twist, A. Sorabjee ; 50 bales twist, F. P. Mehta ; 60 bales twist, S. N. Talati and Co ; 55 bales twist, Tata and Co ; 62 bales twist, Ragoonath Naronjee ; 25 bales twist, Mahamed Oomer and Co ; 115 cwts raisins and 163 cwts betel nuts, Yue Lun Ching ; 1 cwts olibanum and 9 cwts sandlewood, Ally Mahomed Hussum.

Brindisi (s)—10 cases peacock feathers, Mahomed Corjee ; 15 cases peacock feathers, Ludhabhoy Tarmahamed ; 150 bales cotton, Dhunraj Deepchund ; 100 bales cotton and 143 bales twist, Hajee Essac Ellias ; 462 bales twist, Ebram Noordin and Co ; 155 bales twist, Hajee Adom Esmail and Co ; 65 bales twist, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy ; 17 bales twist, Jadowjee Doongersey ; 28 bales twist, Tata and Co ; 15 bales twist, Jaising Lowjee ; 50 bales twist, Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy ; 56 bales twist, Framjee Hormusjee Metho ; 50 bales twist, Aga Syed Israa ; 60 bales twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co ; 25 bales twist, N. S. Hada ; 25 bales twist, Essa Sallay Mahomed ; 450 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co ; 25 bales twist, Curseljee Bomanjee and Co ; 50 bales twist, Mooljee Jaitha and Co ; 415 bales bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 10 bales twist, Jaising Lowjee ; 22 bales twist, Mahomed Oomer and Co ; 60 bales twist, Angle I. S. and W. Co ; 156 chests opium, E. D. Sossoon and Co ; 34 cwts raisin, Yue Lun Ching ; 27 cwts betelnuts and 20 cwts raisin, Essa Sallay Mahomed ; 23 chests opium, S. N. Talati and Co ; 18 chests opium, G. H. J. Mahamed ; 12 chests opium, H. Essac Ellias ; 24 chests opium, H. Adam Esmail and Co ; 50 bales twist, Framjee Hormusjee Metha.

FOR KABE.

Brindisi (s)—100 bales twist, the Alliance C. and S. M. Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Brindisi (s)—125 bales twist, the National S. and W. Co ; 150 bales twist, Framjee Rustomjee Papa ; 40 bales twist, the Alliance C. and S. M. Co ; 28 bales twist, J. Fleming and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Brindisi (s)—64 chests opium, Tarachund Glumshandas ; 4 chests opium, H. Ramdass ; 5 chests opium, Cursetjee and Co. ; 314 chests opium, E. J. Abraham ; 17 chests opium, Sasoor Abraham ; 15 chests opium, Tata and Co ; 3 chests opium, Gunashdass Keshowjee ; 210 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co. ; 24 chests opium, Shaitseedass Hurmookrol.

OCTOBER 20.

Inflexible (s)—782 cwts wheat, Ruzubally Ally Ruza ; 100 bales cotton, Eshwardass Custordmull ; 150 cwts myrabolams, Premjee Kewel.

Notting Hill (s)—250 cwts coir yarn, C. Khetsee and Co ; 190 cwts coir yarn, Jewandass Wagjee ; 124 cwts myrabolams, Gocuidass Jaithance ; 230 cwts myrabolams, Jaitha Purshotum ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 6,00 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co ; 201 bales cotton, Premjee Huredass ; 150 bales cotton, Bhugwandass Narrandass ; 125 cwts myrabolams, Kessowjee Cullianjee ; 250 bales cotton, Sewjee Dhurumsey ; 48 bales cotton, Mooljee Veljee and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Malwa (s)—2 cases shawls, Chuttoomull Jaithamull ; 2 cases shawls, Aga Ahmedally ; 2 cases shawls, David Sassoon and Co ; 1 case woollen handkerchief, Tarachund Ghunshamdass.

Arcot (s)—25 cas s mother-o'-pearl shells and 5 cases fishmaws, Ludhabhoy Chuttoo ; 22 cases fishmaws and sharkilns, Dawoodbhoy Hassom ; 7 bales hides, Esmail Peerdina ; 9 bales hides, Dharsee Hoorjee ; 13 bales hides, Janmah med and Peerbhoy ; 8 bales hides, Baboolbhoy Boga ; 4 cwts aloes socotra, 81 cwts chundross and 1 case tortoise shells, Currimbhoy Hussonhoy.

FOR MALTA.

Inflexible (s)—10.600 cwts wheat, M. Spiteri and Co ; 100 cwts wheat, Haji Brothers.

FOR PORT SAID.

Edwin (s)—4,500 cwts linseed, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Singapore (s)—25 barrels castor oil, F. Bozzoni.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Columbia (s)—230 cwts horns, Ebram Joosub.

Singapore (s)—15,000 cwts wheat, Haji Brothers.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Brindisi (s)—3 bales twist, the Alliance C. and S. M. Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Khiva (s)—1 box gold stone, Jaitha Dossa ; 105 cwts raisins, 52 cwts sumada stones and 14 cwts cloves, Mahomedally Nuzmoodin ; 35 bales twist, Aga Syed Mirza ; 30 bales twist, Jadowjee Doongersey ; 132 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co ; 63 bales cotton, Lillamull Chimmadass ; 107 bales cotton, Khetseedass Hurmookroy ; 50 bales cotton, Dewcurun Ramcoover ; 100 bales cotton, Jethanund Cheilaram ; 36 bales cotton, Hurmookroy Govindram ; 1.5 bales twist, Tata and Co ; 100 bales twist, Visram Ebram and Co ; 100 bales twist, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy.

Brindisi (s)—22 chests opium, Hajee Essac Ellias ; 15 chests opium, N. J. Abraham ; 6 chests opium, S. E. Sassoon ; 6 chests opium, Furdoonjee Nusserwanjee ; 9 chests opium, Goolabrai Mungaichund ; 16 chests opium, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 9 chests opium, Gunesh-lall Shobhagmull ; 381 chests opium, K. D. Sassoon and Co ; 31 chests opium, Ebrahim Noordin and Co ; 9 chests opium, Ludhabhoy Chuttoo.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Brindisi (s)—10 chests opium, S. Abraham ; 6 chests opium, Heerchall Ramgopall ; 25 chests opium, Jeshraj Chetram ; 69 chests opium, S. E. Sassoon ; 9 chests opium, Goolabroy Mungaichund ; 33½ chests opium, Guneshlall Shobagmull ; 11 chests opium, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 13 chests opium, M. D. Ezekiel ; 10 chests opium, E. D. Sassoon and Co ; 32 chests opium, Ebram Noordin and Co.

# MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 19.

Braithwaite, Captain, 13th Hussars, on duty, from Egypt.
Russell, Col., 13th Hussars, on duty, from Egypt.
Vanstraubenzee, Lieut. Col., R.A., on duty, from Egypt.
Moore, Col., Staff Corps, on duty, from Egypt.
Crow, Vet. Surg., on duty, from Egypt.
Creagh, Lieut., R. H. A., on duty, from Egypt.
Humfrey, Captain, 10th Bombay N. L. I., on duty, from Poona.

OCTOBER 20.

Cure, Lieut., Gloucestershire, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 14.

Wylly, Captain, 8th Madras N. I., to join, to Bangalore.

OCTOBER 15.

Edwards, Lieut., C. I. Horse, from leave, to Agra.

OCTOBER 20.

Durand, Lieut. Col., 10th Bombay N. L. I., on leave to Neemuch.
Kenny, Lieut. Col., Bengal Queen's, on duty, to England.
Vanstraubenzee, Lieut. Col., R. A., on duty, to Rawal Pindee.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut.-Col. Comdt. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, October 20.

Members who intend joining the Army signalling class are requested to be present at the Head-quarters on Monday next, the 23rd inst., at 7 a.m. (Bombay time.)

The usual monthly Regimental Committee meeting will be held at Head-quarters on Tuesday next, the 24th inst., at 5-30 p. m. (Bombay time.) All members are requested to attend.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Capt. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

## POONA DIVISION ORDERS.

Poona, 17th October.

Under instructions from Army Hd. Qrs., Lieut.-Col. E. Stavely, R. A., is directed to proceed on special duty to Ahmednagar and Belgaum to inspect and report on the horses of C-2 R. A. and G-2 R. A. in view to the transfer of teams between both Batteries to group them by breeds.

Under instructions from Army Hd. Qrs., the undermentioned will join the Army Vety. School, Poona, on the 1st Nov :—

Serjt. F. J. Hall, 17th Lancers.
Driver F. Dougherty, B-2 R. A.
Driver J. Fraser, B-2 R. A.
Shoeing S. S. Bell, A-4 R. A.
Gunner G. Banks, D-B. R. H. A.
Gunner T. Corner, A-2 R. A.
Gunner A. Saunders, D-2 R. A.
Gunner T. Kennedy, 9-1 Cinque Ports Dn.
Driver O. O'Hanlow, E-2 R. A.

On the completion of the examination of Officers attending the present Garrison Class Capt. Benson will, in addition to his duties as officiating Garrison Instr., resume charge of his appointment of Brigde Major, Poona, from Capt. Humfrey from 19th Oct.

The proceedings of the Examination Board, ordered in Division Order No. 722 of the 10th instant, having been concluded, the officers now attending the Garrison Class will proceed to rejoin their respective Corps.

Intimation having been received that H. E. the C.-in-C. will leave Matheran on 21st instant, and arrive the same day at the Poona Railway Station at 2-30 p. m., the Bde. Major, Poona, will be good enough to issue necessary orders for the usual salute being fired. H. E. has been pleased to dispense with the guard of honour and the attendance of the Heads of Depts. at the Station.

It is notified for information that H. E. the Govr. will leave Guneshkhind for Mahableshwar at 10-30 a. m. on the 20th inst. The Officer Comdg. R. A. Poona Div. will be good enough to cause a salute of 17 guns to be fired to announce H. E.'s departure.

## MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

*(Fort St. George Gazette,* October 17.)

The Secy. of State for India has granted Mr. H. T. Knox, Covenanted C. S., three months' extension of leave on sick certificate, and has permitted Mr. W. H. Glenny, Covenanted C. S., to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. C. L. Bruce Cumming, to act as Sub-Collr., Joint Magte., and Principal Asst. to the Govt. Agent in Godavari Dist., during the employment of Mr. Burrows on other duty.

Mr. G. William Fawcett, to be Asst., and to act as Head Asst., to the Collr. and Dist. Magte. Tinnevelly, during the employment of Mr. Spencer on other duty.

Mr. W. C. F. Leggatt, 3rd-Grade Inspr. in the Salt Dept., to be in charge of the office of Asst. Comssr. of Salt Rev., Nellore Dist., vice Mr. E. Green, on other duty.

The following acting appointments are ordered :—

Col. J. H. M. Shaw-Stewart, R. E., Chief Engr., 3rd Class, to act as Chief Engr, 1st Class, and Secy. to Govt., P. W. D., General and Buildings and Roads Branches, vice Col. R. H. Sankey, R. E., on privilege leave.

Lieut.-Col. C. J. Smith, R. E., Ex. Engr, 1st Grade, to act as Consulting Engr. for Railways and Joint Secy. to Govt. P. W. D. Railway Branch, vice Col. Shaw-Stewart, R. E.

Lieut. R. E. Hamilton, R. E., Ex. Engr. 4th Grade (temporary rank), to continue to act as Depy. Consulting Engr. for Railways, vice Lieut-Col. C. J. Smith, R. E.

The following officiating appointments are ordered :—

Mr. C. H. T. Norfor, Asst. Engr., 1st Grade, to officiate as Exe. Engr., 4th Grade, Negapatam Div., from 1st Sept., vice Capt. A. W. Smart, R. E., on privilege leave.

Mr. H. E. G. Evans, Asst. Engr., 2nd Grade, officiated as Ex. Engr., 4th Grade, South Arcot Div., during the absence of Major A. C. Smith, R. E., on privilege leave, from 14th to 29th Aug.

Two months' privilege leave is granted to Mr. A. G. Johnston, Asst. Inspr., Salt Dept., from Sept. 10.

Mr. Inspr. Shawe, Salt Dept., is posted to the charge of the Negapatam Circle.

Mr. E. Blanford, Inspr. Salt Dept., transferred from the Mangalore to the Cundacur Circle, vice Mr. Leggatt, transferred to the Nellore Dist.

Messrs. Blake and Gadsden, Asst. Inspr. in the Salt Dept., are transferred to the Konada Circle.

Mr. W. Carroll, Sub-Asst. Consvr., in charge of South Canara, has been granted privilege leave of absence for two months, from 8th Oct.

The following appointments are made in the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers :—

Mysore State Railway Company.

Mr. G. M. Pasley, to be Capt.

Mr. John Porter, and Mr. Thomas Inman to be Lieuts.

The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from Europe :—

Major F. P. Coppell, S. C., Wing Officer, 26th Regt. N. I., arrived at Madras on 8th Oct.

Lieut. J. F. Wilson, S. C., Wing Officer, 12th Regt. N. I., arrived at Madras on 8th Oct.

Major R. E. Cox, General List, Infy., Wing Officer, 33rd Regt. N. I., is granted furlough (p.a.) out of India for one year and forty sevendays.

The undermentioned officer has reported his return from Europe :—

Surgn.-Major F. H. Blenkinsop, I. M. D., in medical charge of the 25th Regt. N. I. Arrived at Bombay on 7th Oct.

Condr. W. Jack, of the P. W. D., is transferred to the Pension of Rs. 100 per mensem.

The following promotions are made in the Ord. Dept :—

Offg. Condr. J. Garner to be Condr. ; Offg. Sub-Condr. Supmry. J. H. Shearburne, to be sub-Condr. (on probation) Supmry. ; Off. Sub-Condr. Supy. M. M. Maclean, to be Sub-Cond. (on probation) Supy. ; and Offg. Sub-Cond. S. Holmes to be Sub-Condr. (on probation), vice Hurley transferred to the Hyderabad Contingent. Dated 4th Oct.


SURGEON DENTIST.

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."

This is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY. Id. The genuine are in green packages, with WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other." " AGENTS WANTED."

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs COOPER and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
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,, ,, ,, Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,

and for all other publications issuing from this office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER and Co.'s Branch Establishment, East-street, Poona.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS AND CO., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.

We also state as a caution to the public that Pianos bearing the name of SCHLEDMAYER ONLY, which are made by other houses, are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE,
Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurttemberg, Germany,
Established 1809.

OUR SPECIAL CONSIGNMENT of these CELEBRATED PIANOS, which is unusually large, owing to the increasing demand ARRIVED THIS DAY by the AUSTRIAN LLOYDS' s.s. PANDORA. Orders are now being registered.

Their revised prices are as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Plain square Piano | Rs. 750 |
| Sympathetic square | ,, 825 |
| Semi-grand, on three legs | ,, 1,375 |

PAYABLE BY 12 MONTHLY INSTALMENTS OR 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

For hire and the 2 years payable system full particulars and other information will be given on application.

Bombay, Sept. 25, 1882. C. MARCKS & Co.

IMPAIRED VISION.

DR. J. S. WELLS, F.R.C.S., Ophthalmic Surgeon to King's College Hospital, in his Work on "Impaired Vision" says :—"The selection of Spectacles is of great importance ; and I have no hesitation in saying that the empirical haphazard plan of selection generally employed by Opticians is but too frequently attended by the worst consequences ; and that eyes are often permanently injured, which might, by skilful treatment, have been preserved for years." MESSRS. HARRIS & LAWRENCE, Consulting Oculists' Opticians, personally adapt their IMPROVED METRICAL PEBBLE SPECTACLES, at their Office, 20, Rampart Row, next the Oriental Bank, daily (Sundays excepted) 10 to 5.

Surgeon-Major Crocker writes :—"I have received your Spectacles, they suit me admirably." H. M. Clark, Esq., M.B., Medical Missionary, Dalhousie, writes :—The Spectacles have duly arrived, they are beautiful, I have recommended some patients to write to you for Spectacles. Similar testimonials from Drs. Boyle, Hacan, Lynn, and Skipton, and hundreds of others. Pamphlet and Test Types, free on application.


CALENDAR—OCTOBER, 1882.

PHASE OF THE MOON.

Full Moon ..... Oct. 26th, 7h. 24·9m. p.

| Days. | Festivals &c. | Sun Rises | Sun Sets. | High Water. | | Low Water | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | H. | M. | H. | M |
| Oct. | | | | | | | |
| Sat. 21 | ..... | 5 58 | 5 32 | 5 6 | 49m 17 a | 0 | 29 a |
| Sun. 22 | 20th Sunday after Trinity. | 5 58 | 5 32 | 7 7 | 0m 45 a | 0 1 | 25m 33 a |
| Mon. 23 | ..... | 5 58 | 5 31 | 8 8 | 4m 54 a | 1 2 | 46m 24 a |
| Tu. 24 | ..... | 5 59 | 5 30 | 8 9 | 57m 45 a | 2 3 | 42m 11 a |
| Wed 25 | ..... | 5 [illegible] | 5 30 | 9 10 | 47m 32 a | 3 3 | 36m 53 a |
| Thr. 26 | ..... | 5 59 | 5 29 | 10 11 | 32m 18 a | 4 4 | 26m 37 a |
| Fri. 27 | ..... | 6 0 | 5 29 | 11 | 16m ... | 5 5 | 13m 20 a |
| Sat. 28 | ..... | 6 0 | 5 28 | 0 11 | 3m 58m | 6 6 | 2 a |

# DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS "TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

## BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

KEILY—October 19, at Khandalla, the wife of E. W. Keily, G. I. P. Railway, of a son.
MARZBAN—October 20, the wife of Mr. J. B. Marzban, of a son.
PRIDEAUX—October 18, at the Residency, Jeypore, Mrs. Prideaux, of a son.

## OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

ABBOTT—October 13, at Murree, the wife of Lieutenant H. E. S. Abbott, R. E., of a son.
BYRN—October 13, at Calcutta, the wife of A. E. Byrn, of a son.
WHITE—October 10, at Murshidabad, the wife of W. Muir White, of a son.
WILLOUGHBY—October 16, at Agra, the wife of Captain Willoughby, Royal Artillery, Commissary of Ordnance, of a son.

DEATH.

SANKEY—October 16, at Ootacamund, Sophie Mary, wife of Colonel R. H. Sankey, Royal Engineers, aged 46.


# The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1882.


THE Government of Bombay have taken a first step in carrying out the concessions promised in their Local Self-government Resolutions. For nine years the Government have possessed the powers which they have now resolved to exercise. It was undoubtedly the strongest point which Lord Ripon had to urge against the credit claimed for the first advances in self-government made in this Presidency, that the power of granting the elective franchise to Municipalities, and of elevating towns to the rank of City Municipalities, had been allowed to lie dormant. The opportunity which the Government of Bombay possessed of taking the lead in that cautious policy which Sir James Fergusson admires, and which would have been quite satisfactory had it been commenced ten years ago, was hopelessly lost ; and now the Government have only exercised their powers under strong pressure from Simla. It can hardly be supposed that the Municipal Acts were passed for amusement. Their tardy enforcement now detracts seriously from the credit due to Bombay for its previous tentative advances, and for the progress of the Presidency under the partial system which has since been in operation. However, the elevation of fourteen towns to the rank of City Municipalities is a step of very considerable importance, and its effects will be enhanced greatly when the Government fulfil their further promise of conferring the privilege of electing their representatives on the populations of the Cities. In the Resolution of March the Government declared that in the ten cities which already existed in the Presidency "the principle of representative municipal government may be with advantage introduced." The ten cities referred to are Poona, Sholapore, Ahmednugger, Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat, Kurrachee, Hyderabad, Shikarpore, and Sukkur. In citing the character and capacity of the elected members of the Bombay Corporation, "the tone of whose discussions," he believed, "contrasted favourably with those of elected bodies in the United Kingdom," the Governor-in-Council trusted "that it will be found that the inhabitants of the large towns in the Mofussil will display the same amount of public spirit, and intelligence as has been shown by the citizens of Bombay ;" and he further hoped that the success of the experiment might justify the elective principle being extended to Town Municipalities. A later declaration on the part of the Government of Bombay showed that a change had come over their minds with reference to the qualifications of the lesser towns. The necessity for maintaining a distinction among Municipalities is abandoned in the Resolution of September. In the face of the reservations contained in the March Resolution, the Government in their last pronouncement said : "There would seem *primâ facie* little ground for supposing that if the experiment proves successful in one class of Municipalities it would result in failure in the other class . . . but in any case the attempt has to be made, and considering that the bulk of the populations of Indian towns in this Presidency differ rather in numbers than in degrees of culture and intelligence, it is difficult to perceive why the same system should not produ

# TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## REFORMS IN EGYPT.

LONDON, OCT. 19, MORNING.

The British Government will submit to the European Powers Baker Pasha's plans for the reorganization of the army and other reforms in Egypt.

## MR. CHILDERS ON THE LATE CAMPAIGN.

A letter has appeared in some of the papers this morning from Mr. Childers, stating that the Egyptian Campaign has proved the soundness of our military reforms, but has, at the same time, disclosed some weak points.

## NEW RAILWAYS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 20.

The following lines of railway are about to be surveyed in the Bengal Presidency :—The line from Sitarampore on the East Indian Railway to Bilaspore in the Central Provinces, 367 miles, is being permanently located and estimated for one bull gauges ; the line from Daodkandi on the Meanee to Chittagong, 125 miles, is being permanently located and estimated for ; a line from Daodkandi or Commillah into the Cachar valley is to be reconnoitred at once, probable length 180 miles. The country north of the Cachar Hills is to be carefully investigated to try for a fair extension of the Cachar line into Upper Assam ; also, if possible and engineers are available, the country between Poree, Cuttack, and Sumbulpore will be reconnoitred. In Bundelkund the line from Jhansi to Bargarh station on the East Indian Railway is to be permanently located, and estimates made for broad and metre lines. This will be purely a famine protective line. The Mysore Government are making surveys from Mysore to Sundelpatna, 35 miles, and Mysore to Peryapatna, 40 miles, as possible extensions of the Mysore Railway. In the Madras Presidency a line from Bellary to Adoni, Kurnool, and Guntoor, about 280 miles, on the metre gauge, as a protective work against famine, joins the Southern Mahratta Railway at Bellary, or possibly at Hospit, Cuddapa, or Montimetta to Nellore, 5 feet 6 inches or metre gauge, according to circumstances, length 85 or 90 miles, as a famine protective work. In the North-Western Provinces survey for a line from Bareilly to join the Hatrass-Farukhabad line at Khasguing ; it will probably be undertaken, also another line between Meerut and Moradabad. Lines from Bareilly to Pilibhit, and from Lucknow to Sitapur, have been surveyed. The intervening portion from Sitapur to Pilibhit is now under survey. A new company formed to construct the Patna-Baraitch line is also surveying the line from Gorakhpur to Benares. In the Punjab the line from Ludhiana to Ferozepore, 70 miles, will probably be resurveyed ; a branch line from the Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway at Okara to the Sutlej opposite Fazilka, 40 miles.

It has been represented that the existing facilities for traffic are not sufficient for the Kurrachee Railway. The sidings do not run to proper points, and the bonded warehouses are not in the right position to facilitate the discharge and shipment of goods. Mr. Hope's forthcoming visit is in connection with these points.

## THE VICEROY AT CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 20.

It is gazetted that the Viceroy will be pitched a levée and the Marchioness and Viceroy a drawing-room in Calcutta on the 7th and 12th December respectively.

The Viceroy arrives at Calcutta by a special train at 5-30 p.m. on the 2nd December. H. E. will be received at Howrah by the Chairman of the Corporation and Commissioner of Police and the Magistrate of Howrah. He will be received at Government House by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the members of Council, the principal civil and military officers, and other gentlemen desirous of attending. A guard of honour consisting of the East Indian Railway Volunteers will be drawn up on the platform at the Howrah station, and a guard of honour of native troops, with band, outside the station. The route to be taken will be by the Hooghly Bridge, Strand-road, and Esplanade-row. The Viceroy will no longer ascend from Howrah by the Calcutta Mounted Volunteers, and guards of honour of British infantry and the Calcutta Volunteers will be drawn up in front of the grand staircase of Government House. A viceregal salute will be fired as the Viceroy passes the Hooghly Bridge.

## GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AS MANAGERS OF COMPANIES.

Questions having been raised whether officers on furlough are at liberty to undertake the management of a company, also whether any distinction in this respect may be made between officers of covenanted and uncovenanted services, the matter was referred home to the Secretary of State, who is of opinion that all public servants, covenanted or uncovenanted, are prohibited from taking part in the management of companies, and that this prohibition is none the less applicable to a public servant because he happens to be on furlough.

*GAZETTE* NOTIFICATIONS.

Deputy Surgeon-General Walker has been appointed Surgeon-General, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

The services of the Rev. J. Lillic have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces from the date of his relief by the Revd. Gillan.

The following appointments have been made :—Surgeon-Major Whitwell officiates as medical officer with the Deoli Irregular Force, and holds medical charge of the Harsoti Tonk Political Agency. Brigade Surgeon Brown as Residency Surgeon, Katmandu. Surgeon Griffiths officiates as medical officer with the Erinpooran Irregular Forces.

The following officers in the Political Department are each promoted a step officiating :—Mr. R. J. Bruce, Captain Wyllie, Captain Thornton, Lieut. H. W. Temple, Lieut. Pears, Capt. A. W. Muir, Lieut. C. Herbert.

Privilege leave for two months and twenty-six days being granted to Colonel White, Mint Master at Bombay, from the 12th October, Major Riddell officiates.

The undermentioned officers have been admitted to the Bengal-Staff Corps :—Lieuts. Meade, Oswald, and Wright.

Colonel T. E. Gordon has been appointed to the Brigade Staff, *vice* Brigadier-General Nation.

Lieut.-Colonel Collet has been appointed Deputy Adjutant-General, *vice* Colonel Gordon.

Major Wingate and Lieut. Robinson, Bengal Staff Corps, both have been granted furlough for one

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, OCT. 18.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Goorkha left here for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this morning.

PORT SAID, OCT. 18.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Eldorado, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this morning.

SUEZ, OCT. 18.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Goa, outward bound for Kurrachee, Bombay, and Malabar Coast, left here this morning.

ADEN, OCT. 28.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer Berenice, from Trieste, left for Bombay this evening.

COLOMBO, OCT. 20, 12-16 P.M.

French-mail steamer Sindh, from Suez, arrived.

LONDON, OCT. 18.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed weak. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton market has been unchanged.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fair Dhollera | 4 5-16 |
| The Manchester market has been unchanged. | |
| 4 per cent. Rupee Paper | 82⅜ |
| 4½ per cent. do. | 88½ |
| 3 per cent. Consols for account | 101⅛ |
| 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan | 100 |
| 5 per cent. French Rentes | 117½ |
| Bar Silver | 51 15-16 |

Arrival—Lennie Burrel.

## TELEGRAPH LINE REPORT.

(OCTOBER 19.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, interrupted. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, interrupted. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Direct, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, interrupted.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, interrupted.

MADRAS, Oct. 20, 8-30 a.m.—Darwin-Adelaide line right.

MADRAS, Oct. 20, 9-19 a.m.—Manila land line interrupted.

The senders of messages are informed that the Teheran route is interrupted west of Odessa and that it is not likely to be right for some weeks. Messages sent *via* Suez are likely to be much delayed owing to block on Suez route, one of the two cables in the Red Sea being interrupted.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR was to leave Poona yesterday morning for Mahableshwar.

A CORRESPONDENT writing to us from Mahableshwar on the 18th instant says :—The climate up here is simply perfection ; fires quite enjoyable in the evening. The new Club is a grand success. I wish something of the kind could be established at Matheran.

THE Commander-in-Chief, General Hardinge, leaves Matheran to-day for Poona, where he will stay for a few days before starting on his contemplated Sind tour. His Excellency leaves Bombay for Kurrachee on the 25th instant.

HER MAJESTY'S GUN VESSEL PHILOMEL, 774 tons, Captain Henry R. Berners, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday from Zanzibar, which port she left on the 27th. She came into harbour to be docked. Her destination and the length of her stay in port are not yet known.

"FAIR PLAY" writes us a long letter, the pith of which is to be found in the first sentence :—"Will you or any of your readers inform me whether Dr. Succaram Arjoon is justified in concocting year by year new rules and regulations, that he may so procure the failure of as many candidates as possible?" To this artless question we should answer—decidedly not!

THE Marine Court which assembled at Calcutta to try Captain Thomas, pilot of the Mary Stuart, has suspended his certificate for twelve months.

LETTERS received by the *Englishman* from many correspondents show that the earthquake of Friday week was felt in most parts of Bengal.

A CONFERENCE of political officers from Rajputana, together with Mr. Lambert, Superintendent of Thuggee and Dacoity, and Captain C. F. Massy, representing the Punjab Government, is to be held shortly to concert measures for the better administration of the Jeypore and Loharu border.

A POSTAL notice with reference to India Stock Notes states that except within the limits of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Punjab, and Central Provinces, Government Stock Notes for Rs. 12-8, Rs. 25, and Rs. 50 will, from the 1st November, 1882, be obtainable throughout India by application at the Post Office.

By the exercise of a curious ingenuity, the *Deccan Herald*, of Poona, managed to give a mischievous turn to the publication of the recently adopted regulations for the pilgrim traffic between India and Mecca. This paper announced that "it was notified by tom-tom, on Saturday last (the 5th instant), that all Mahomedans proceeding to Mecca should procure a pass from the Superintendent of Police, failing which they will be severely punished." Of course, as the paper has since explained, there was no ground whatever for the last part of this paragraph. The notification published by tom-tom in the Poona bazaar was merely that "persons wishing to proceed to Mecca on pilgrimage should obtain passes previously from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay." Such blunders as that the *Deccan Herald* was guilty of in this instance might have serious results.

THE Calcutta Indigo Brokers, Messrs. Moran and Co. and Messrs. Thomas and Co., report as follows regarding the indigo crop :—"There is no change to make in our estimate, and we think the figures given of a probable total of 143,000 maunds will prove pretty correct. Since our last issues there have been fine falls of rain in Behar, and moisture is now pretty secure throughout the district, in some places as much as 20 inches having been registered. The fall was less heavy towards the east, but even there moisture is pretty well spoken of in most concerns. Few boiling samples of the new crop have come down, but not in sufficient quantity to enable us to form a general idea of the quality of the crop. Nearly 100 chests of native Oudes have arrived, and of these about 50 chests have been sold at about Rs. 40 per maund below the average rates of last season."

THE Punjab Reorganization Scheme is by no means ready for launching yet, the Allahabad paper says. Further communications on the subject are passing between the local and the Supreme Governments ; and a committee has just been sitting at Simla to consider the various proposals on foot. Mr. J. W. Smyth was President of this committee, and the other members were Mr. Macaulay, Mr. Young, Mr. Elsmie, Mr. J. B. Lyall, Colonel Macmahon, and Mr. Perkins. This committee will meet again at Lahore, but will probably not report till December.

THE men accused of the murder of the Joyce family at Maamtrasna are not to be tried until the next Special Commission, at the end of October, when the presiding judge will be Mr. Justice Barry.

AMONG Arabi's papers, the *Standard*'s correspondent states, are numerous telegrams of sympathy, and also offers of service from officers in the French, German, and Russian armies. All of these he declined, and I believe that, with the exception of M. Minet, no European was with him.

THE British military authorities applied to the Oriental Telephone Company to construct military telephone lines in Cairo. The military authorities in Alexandria possess fourteen telephone stations, established for them by this company.

THE Berlin correspondent of the *Standard* says :—"A Berlin journal, often inspired from Turkish sources, reports that rumours are current in Constantinople that England, with the consent of the Porte, proposes to cede to Germany her protectorate over Turkish Asia in exchange for an English protectorate over Egypt. I doubt whether any such scheme has ever been started, and I do not believe that Germany would accept such a task even if she were really invited."

THE combined fleets which have been co-operating in Egyptian waters have received Admiralty permission to part company as Admiral Seymour thinks it most convenient, and the principal vessels of the Mediterranean fleet are ordered to Malta, at which port the Channel fleet will call previous to sailing for Portland, while the Inconstant will be paid out of service at Portsmouth. Admiral Sir Wm. Hewett proceeds to his station with the vessels under his command, but a naval force will be detained for the present off Egypt.

THE echo of recent events in Egypt, the *St. James's Gazette* remarks, appears to have reached Mecca, where another political crisis in miniature has just been in course of settlement. In March, 1880, the Mahomedan world was startled by the announcement that the Grand Shereef of Mecca had been murdered in the streets of Jeddah. The motive of the crime was never made known, but it was given out at the time that the murderer was a Persian fanatic or madman. A rumour obtained some credence in well-informed quarters that the Porte knew more about the matter than appeared on the surface; but probably this report was due merely to the malice of those who circulated it. The indecision shown in nominating the Grand Shereef's successor attracted much attention; and this did not abate when it was found that the Sultan had raised a different Grand Shereef from the one generally chosen as most suitable by public opinion. The appointment was neither popular nor prudent, and was regarded as a mistaken exercise of the Sultan's prerogative. After enjoying power for two years and a half, the Turkish nominee has now been deposed, and sent to join the unfortunate Midhat Pasha in the fortress of Taiff. The new Grand Shereef, who has been elected and proclaimed informally, is the brother of the Grand Shereef who was murdered in 1880.

AN extraordinary scene occurred on Sept. 27 at a revival meeting which Messrs. Moody and Sankey held at Plymouth. The mission commenced on the previous day, and the attendance had been very remarkable on each occasion, but nothing particularly sensational occurred until the second evening, when, after dilating on the evils of procrastination, and relating some rather startling illustrations, Mr. Moody begged those who wished to become Christians to stand up. One by one people rose in all parts of the hall. As they did so the rest of the congregation prayed for them. Within ten minutes, after continuous appeals to the courage of the converted, Mr. Moody counted 180 persons, and an exciting scene ensued, women becoming hysterical and men groaning, praying, or crying as Mr. Moody appealed for the prayers of all. It was stated that in no place in England had this kind of appeal been so numerously responded to, and the resort to the inquiry rooms subsequently was unprecedented.

A TERRIBLE railway accident occurred on Sept. 23 at Essegg, in Croatia, which awakens melancholy recollections of the catastrophe on the Tay Bridge in December, 1879. While a train was crossing a wooden bridge over the Drave one of the piers suddenly broke down, and the engine, four baggage waggons, and two passenger carriages were precipitated into the abyss, falling into the high and swollen floods of the Drave. Fortunately the couplings broke, so that the rest of the passenger carriages of the train remained standing uninjured on the undamaged part of the bridge. The passengers of this portion of the train all came off with no other harm than their fright. The two passenger carriages, which fell into the Drave, were filled with soldiers returning from Bosnia, who were on their way to their homes on furlough. When, after the catastrophe, the ranks of the rescued were counted, twenty-seven were missing, who had perished in the waves. Among the rescued, two were severely and sixteen slightly wounded.

As an example of the way in which things are done in India, we (*Army and Navy Gazette*) may quote the case of the Army Veterinary Department. For some time past the Government of India has been endeavouring to obtain a reduction of its Veterinary Establishment. It has contended that the number of Veterinary-Surgeons has been far in excess of its requirements, and that twelve, at least, could be dispensed with. The other day, when the Egyptian Expedition was being despatched from England, the War Office, finding that it was falling rather short of Veterinary Surgeons, decided, we understand, to take advantage of the opportunity for carrying out the reduction which had been so constantly prayed for. A telegram was consequently sent off requesting that twelve Veterinary-Surgeons might be relieved of their duties in India, and sent on with all despatch to Egypt. The whole country was scoured, and out of the twelve asked for only four could be spared! This gives us some little insight into the inconsistency of Indian officials. As long as all goes well, they are pleased enough to agitate for reduction, but let difficulties arise, and the Army would, if they had their way, be found wholly inadequate to the service required of it. Economy is all very well, but like most things it can be carried too far, and it is to be feared that the limit is often exceeded in India.

AN extraordinary hoax was perpetrated at Oldham on Sept. 25. It seems that the Mayor was giving a dinner to a number of gentlemen, the invitation being by written circular. It was confined to a few, but someone got hold of the circular and had nearly a hundred copies printed. Invitations were sent to a great many people, and some arrived at the banquet only to find that their invitations were spurious. Great indignation was manifested when the hoax became known.

THE first electric boat on the Thames was launched on September 28 off Milwall, and the *Times* of the following day contains a letter from Professor Sylvanus Thompson on the subject. She carried forty-five accumulators of the Planté type, modified by Messrs. Sellon and Volckmar, containing stored up force equal to four-horse power for six hours. These drove two Siemen's dynamos as engines to work the screw propeller, and against the tide the boat made eight knots an hour. Two years ago the same feat was performed by M. Trouvé in Paris, and no advancement has been made since then in the art, so Professor Thompson's views of the future seem rather too hopeful. There seems a much greater future for the use of gas engines in steamships and locomotives, by which the present loss of space will be greatly obviated. Both have been already tried in America.

## MILITARY NEWS.

THE Commander-in-Chief (Sir Donald Stewart) leaves Simla about the 3rd November, and, besides going to Quetta, will visit Peshawur and afterwards the Central Provinces. At Quetta the principal object he has in view is to come to an understanding with the political authorities in reference to the distribution of military posts.

DURING the Viceroy's visit to Lucknow in November His Excellency is to present new colours to the 2nd (Queen's Own) Bengal Native Infantry. This regiment is one of the most distinguished regiments in the Native Army, having the following names inscribed on its colours:—"Delhi," "Laswaree," "Deig," "Bhurtpore," "Khelat," "Afghanistan," "Maharajpore," "Punjab," "Chillianwallah," "Goojerat," "Central India," and "Afghanistan, 1879-80."

MOST of Sir Herbert Macpherson's staff left Suez on the 15th in the Hydaspes, on their return to India.

THE transports from Egypt are bringing back large quantities of stores, the campaign having closed more rapidly than was anticipated. The transport Deccan was unloaded yesterday, and the returned stores were placed in the large shed at the Prince's Dock. Barrels of porter, bags of gram, &c., are being brought back. We understand that a large quantity of English hay is to be sent to Bombay from Egypt, and will be sold here.

THE steamers Deccan, Norfolk, St. Columbia, Armenia, and Wistow Hall are not to be paid off ; but will, we understand, return to Egypt on transport service.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HANNA, Assistant-Quartermaster-General, is returning to India before the expiration of his furlough, and is expected back next month.

COLONEL W. BLACKETT, who commanded the 61st Foot, now in this Presidency, up to the time of his being placed on half-pay last year, has been appointed to the command of the 34th Regimental District at Carlisle.

FOURTEEN SUBALTERNS of Bengal Engineers will shortly be coming out from home for duty with the Bengal, Madras, and Bombay Sapper and Miner Corps.

SERJEANT SHEPHARD, who deserted from his regiment, the Lancashire Fusiliers, stationed at Mhow, and who had taken with him a large sum of public money, has been apprehended.

IT is stated that positive orders have been received from the India Office that all officers of disbanded regiments are to be given appointments equivalent to those which they held on the 30th of June last. Their claims, moreover, are to take precedence of the claims of all other officers.

## THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S TOUR.

The following General Order by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief was issued yesterday :—

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, accompanied by the Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, Military Secretary, one Aide-de-Camp, will embark at Bombay on the 25th instant in the steamer Jumna for Kurrachee, on a tour of inspection to Sind and Quetta.

His Excellency will proceed to Quetta *via* Jacobabad, Rindli and the Bolan Pass, and will return to Jacobabad *via* Sibi, Kach, Dureyza, Shahgh, Harnai, Spintangi, Gundakin, and Sibi ; and from thence to Sind *via* Sukkur.

All letters, papers, and telegrams for His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Military Secretary, and Aide-de-Camp (Lieut. the Hon. C. Colville) should, after the 24th October, be addressed to "The Commander-in-Chief's Camp" (without the addition of any post-town). All service parcels and heavy packets, which may not be of an emergent nature, should be delivered at the Commander-in-Chief's Office, Poona, during His Excellency's absence.

All general correspondence for the Adjutant-General and Quarter-master-General should be sent to Poona as usual ; but communications of a very urgent nature should be addressed to "The Commander-in-Chief's Camp" (as above).

## THE S. I. R. A. VOLUNTEER RIFLE MATCH.

THIS contest was to close yesterday. Several of the Bombay Volunteers fired at Coorla. The highest score made was 64 out of the possible 70 (500 and 600 yards), by Vol. Warne, B Coy., Lieut. Whitehead, D Coy., coming next with 58. It is not known yet what scores have been made at all other stations, but the highest total reported elsewhere is 62.

## THE TROOPSHIPS.

A CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM issued by the Quartermaster-General and dated 19th October, 1882, notified that the following troops have been allotted to the second troopship Euphrates, sailing from Bombay about the 10th November :—

| | | Week ending 14th Oct., 1882. | Week ending 18th Oct., 1881. | Increase. | Decrease |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BENGAL PRESIDENCY. | | | | | |
| Depôt 1st Manchester Regiment | | 95 41 78 | | | |
| Rohilcund District, Time-expired | | 63 6 12 | | | |
| " " Invalids | | 34 4 5 | | | |
| Lahore Division, Time-expired | | 54 5 10 | | | |
| Meerut " " | | 168 19 32 2 5 | | | |
| Sirhind " " | | 168 19 32 2 5 | | | |
| Presidency District " " | | 56 7 14 | | | |
| MADRAS PRESIDENCY. | | | | | |
| Time-expired (with families) | | 234 | | | 1 |
| BOMBAY PRESIDENCY. | | | | | |
| Bombay District, Time-expired | | 11 | | 3 | |
| " " Invalids | | 2 | | | |
| Belgaum " Time-expired | | 24 | | | |
| " " Invalids (with families) | | 5 | | | |
| Northern Division, Time-expired ( do. ) | | 22 | | | |
| Poona " " | | 2,489 | | | 8 5 |
| Conductor J. Moorhead, Qr. Mr. Gl's. Dept. | | 1 1 3 | | | |
| " E. Wordsworth, Bengl Commst. | | 1 1 | | | |
| Sub-Condr. E. Johnson, Bombay Ordnance | | 1 1 | | | |
| Sergeant G. Stuttaford, Bengal P. W. D. | | 1 1 1 | | | |
| Col-Sergt. J. Cheria, Madras P. W. D. | | 1 1 1 | | | |

## THE INDIAN CONTINGENT ENTERTAINMENT.

THE undermentioned sums were paid into the National Bank of India yesterday :—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Amount previously acknowledged | 6,320 |
| Mr. Balfour | 25 |
| Mr. J. Janni | 50 |
| Dr. Phillip C. DeSouza | 10 |
| Mr. James H. Latimer | 25 |
| Mr. E. T. Leith | 25 |
| Mr. B. Nicholson | 25 |
| Mr. A. Prier de Soane | 25 |
| Nawab Meer Goolam Baba Khan Bahadoor of Surat | 100 |
| Sir Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Kt., C. S. I. | 100 |
| Mr. G. A. Kittredge | 25 |
| Mr. Fyzoolabhoy Heptoola | 50 |
| Maharana Sri Vakhutsinjee of Loonawada | 100 |
| Mr. Jehangir Dossabhoy Framjee | 10 |
| Mr. Grattan Geary | 50 |
| Mr. Janardhun Gopal | 25 |
| Messrs. Muncherjee Framjee Cama and sons | 25 |
| Mr. Muncherjee Hormasjee Cama | 50 |
| Hon'ble B. Tyabjee | 50 |
| Mr. Thomas Lidbetter | 10 |
| Mr. Aradaseer Framjee Moos | 10 |
| Mr. M. DeQuadros | 10 |
| Mr. Eduljee Rustomjee, Reporter | 5 |
| Mr. Sakharam Narayen | 5 |
| Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co. | 100 |
| Mr. E. M. Fogo | 50 |
| Mr. Jamsetjee N. Tata | 50 |
| Mr. C. A. Turner | 10 |
| Mr. Elluppa Ballaram | 100 |
| Rustomji Sorabjee | 25 |
| Mr. Byramjee Dadabhoy | 5 |
| Capt. W. P. Walshe | 25 |
| Mr. C. E. Fox | 25 |
| Mr. B. F. Farnham | 25 |
| Dr. Blanc | 50 |
| Total | Rs. 7,795 |

N. BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
W. M. TENNENT,
Honorary Secretaries.

## ORMISTON MEMORIAL FUND.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| A friend in England | 60 |
| Mr. Muncherjee Dorabjee | 100 |
| Mr. Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee | 25 |
| Mr. Samuel Ezekiel | 20 |
| Mr. Charles Chambers | 50 |
| Mr. Adam Abba | 100 |
| Mr. Vurjeewandas Madhowdas | 100 |
| Messrs. David Sassoon and Co. | 100 |
| Sir Charles Sargent | 150 |
| Mr. G. A. Kittredge | 100 |
| Mr. M. Balfour | 50 |
| | 855 |
| Previously acknowledged | 3,774 |
| Total | 4,629 |

## A ROCKY FOOTPATH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—If you have never taken walking exercise upon the footpath at the Apollo-bunder, be advised in good time, and don't—at all events, not until that footpath is, by means of cement or asphalt, put in such condition as will admit of people walking upon it without causing them to lose patience and use profane language.

I was walking there a few evenings ago with a friend, listening to the strains of the band of the Marine Battalion and admiring the handsome figures and pretty faces of some of our Bombay Ducks, one in particular, whose figure is *magnifique*, whose eyes speak, not volumes, but whole libraries,—eyes so full of fun and mischief too! when just as I was about to take, without being rude, a peep in at those windows of the soul, the little toe of my right foot collided, with a dreadful crash, against one of those ragged, jagged, horrid rocks that stick up quite three inches out of the path. I did not see stars, but I felt something worse even than pins and needles, and regret very much to say I used rather profane language, and so would you, sir, if you had a bad corn on your little toe ; but I was much taken aback, as sailors say, by the coolness of my friend, who suggested that I should be more patient. I told him that if he would come across to Mr. Green's, I would, with the aid of a Byculla, spin him a yarn about patience. Having quaffed the Byculla, I proceeded. It so happened that one night, not long ago, an English clergyman and an American tourist occupied the same double-bedded room. Next morning the former was greatly shocked by the fulsome expressions of the latter while drawing on his boots, "My good friend," said the parson, "it is really dreadful to hear you talk in this profane manner. Do be patient." "Well, stranger," replied the Yankee, "patience is an angelic virtue, and you have got a pile of it, I've no doubt ; but there's limits to human endurance ; and if you was to plant the sole of your naked foot upon the business end of a tin-tack, I don't think that you'd begin to talk with the Lord's Prayer." In like manner I remarked to my friend that it was my private opinion that if he twisted his ancle or broke his toes against any of the many ragged, jagged, horrid rocks in the Apollo-bunder footpath, it was my private opinion that, no matter how he may commence the day, I was open to bet him any number of ponies, monkeys, or other "janwars" that he would not end the day with the Lord's Prayer.

JACK PANNIKIN,
H. M. S. Pinafore.

# BOMBAY.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Knight of the Bath (s), from Newport ; Swordsman (s) and H. M. S. Phelomel, Zanzibar ; Abyssinia (s), Massoral.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Malwa (s), for London ; Clan Mackay (s), Galle.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Deer Hill entered the dock yesterday.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—The Gymkhana racquet court will be shut on and after Monday, the 23rd inst., until further notice, for repairs.

LECTURE BY PUNDIT GUTTOOLALJEE.—The well-known Pundit Guttoolaljee will deliver a lecture in Gujerati to-morrow (Sunday) at 6 p.m., in Madhow Baug, on the "Nature of Virtuous and Vicious Men." Hindoo gentlemen are requested to attend.—[ADVT.]

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—Alex DeSouza, a domestic servant of Mrs. Louis Robis, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing two copper utensils, valued at Rs. 4, the property of his mistress. He was sentenced to three weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT.—Rutnoo Yessoo was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, upon two separate charges, of theft of articles of wearing apparel, valued at Rs. 11, belonging to two persons. He was sentenced to an accumulated term of two months' rigorous imprisonment.

DROWNED.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Lower Mahim, on the body of Ruckmeen, woman, aged sixteen years. Deceased, while drawing water from a well in that locality, fell into the well and was drowned before any assistance could be rendered. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

FIRE AT GILDER-STREET.—A fire broke out on Thursday night last in a small cadjan hut situated on some vacant ground at Gilder-street, which extended to other small huts adjoining. The huts were burnt to the ground in a short time. The fire is attributed to the careless use of a naked oil-lamp. The damage is estimated at Rs. 20.

EMBEZZLING SHIP'S STORES.—John Thelfall and William Wilson, seamen on board the steamship Egbert, were yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of embezzling stores of that vessel, consisting of brass glands, valves, copper hammers, &c., of the value of Rs. 60. Prisoner No. 1 was sentenced to seven weeks' rigorous imprisonment, and No. 2 to six weeks' similar imprisonment.

SEAMEN'S CHURCH FUND.—The Seamen's Church Committee acknowledge the following amounts received on account of Seamen's Church :—From Captain Gray, s.s. Topaze, Rs. 35-8; from collection box received from the captain of the s.s. Brindisi, the following coins : £3 gold, 17 shillings, 1 florin, 3 francs, 5 six-pences, 3 three-pence bit, 1 rupee, and 1 Greek and 1 Italian coin, valued at 6d. each.

FATAL ASSAULT.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, on the body of Raghoo, aged fifty years. Deceased was a calassee of buttela No. 464, lying in Bombay harbour alongside the gate of the Prince's Dock. On Wednesday last, at about 8-30 p.m., deceased came to the wharf whilst he was under the influence of liquor and began to abuse the people in his buttela. The accused, Dadoo Ramjee, Gopal Baboo, told a calassee named Dadoo to go up and give deceased a slap in the face and bring him into the buttela because he was abusive. Dadoo went up and struck the deceased on the face, first with his right hand and then with his left. Deceased fell from the wharf into the buttela, a fall of about twenty feet. He was removed to hospital in an unconscious state, and died from the effects of the injuries he sustained. The Coroner's Surgeon, Dr. Sidney Smith, who made a *post-mortem* examination of the body of the deceased, found that the first, second, third, and fourth ribs on the right side were fractured, and there was also a wound of the lung corresponding to the fracture of the fourth rib. He was of opinion from the *post-mortem* appearances that the cause of death was cerebral effusion, and that effusion could be caused by a fall from a height. The following verdict was recorded :—That the death of Raghoo was caused by cerebral effusion, resulting from a blow inflicted upon him by one Dadoo Ramjee, which threw him from a wharf into a buttela, and that the act of the said Dadoo Ramjee was culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

TRAFFIC ON THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—The decrease in tonnage in goods traffic on the B. B. & C. I. Railway for the week ending 14th October, 1882, was 54,253 maunds, and in money Rs. 514. The quantities carried and earnings compared with 1881 are as follows :—

| | | Week ending 14th Oct., 1882. | Week ending 15th Oct., 1881. | Increase. | Decrease |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| COTTON— | | | | | |
| Weight Mds. | | 2,728 | 4,678 | .. | 2,000 |
| Amount Rs. | | 1,907 | 3,040 | .. | 1,133 |
| GRAIN— | | | | | |
| Weight Mds. | | 19,821 | 120,322 | .. | 100,471 |
| Amount Rs. | | 3,180 | 32,683 | .. | 27,503 |
| JAGREE— | | | | | |
| Weight Mds. | | 1,686 | 3,351 | .. | 1,665 |
| Amount Rs. | | 469 | 1,078 | .. | 609 |
| OPIUM— | | | | | |
| Weight Mds. | | .. | 185 | .. | 185 |
| Amount Rs. | | .. | 468 | .. | 468 |
| P. GOODS AND TWIST— | | | | | |
| Weight Mds. | | 17,612 | 9,618 | 8,024 | .. |
| Amount Rs. | | 14,535 | 8,508 | 6,027 | .. |
| SALT— | | | | | |
| Weight Mds. | | 32,930 | 28,531 | 4,399 | .. |
| Amount Rs. | | 8,864 | 3,791 | 5,073 | .. |
| SEEDS— | | | | | |
| Weight Mds. | | 16,706 | 9,843 | 6,863 | .. |
| Amount Rs. | | 6,685 | 3,732 | 2,953 | .. |
| SUGAR— | | | | | |
| Weight Mds. | | 5,694 | 4,652 | 352 | .. |
| Amount Rs. | | 2,305 | 2,489 | .. | 184 |
| STATE RY. MATERIALS— | | | | | |
| Weight Mds. | | 3,287 | 1,600 | 1,687 | .. |
| Amount Rs. | | 3,684 | 1,355 | 2,329 | .. |
| GRASS— | | | | | |
| Weight Mds. | | 23,295 | 20,270 | 3,025 | .. |
| Amount Rs. | | 1,908 | 1,644 | 264 | .. |
| METAL— | | | | | |
| Weight Mds. | | 7,738 | 5,406 | 2,332 | .. |
| Amount Rs. | | 4,900 | 3,567 | 1,333 | .. |
| GENERAL GOODS— | | | | | |
| Weight Mds. | | 89,488 | 66,102 | 23,386 | .. |
| Amount Rs. | | 38,905 | 27,502 | 11,403 | .. |
| TOTAL— | | | | | |
| Weight Mds. | | 220,325 | 274,578 | .. | 54,253 |
| Amount Rs. | | 89,342 | 89,856 | .. | 514 |

## DIVINE SERVICES.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

TWENTIETH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, OCTOBER 22.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11-30 a.m.—Matins and Sermon. Hymns 37 and 193.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Litany.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon. Hymns 12, 231, and 225.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26,

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28.—ST. SIMON AND ST. JUDE APOSTLES AND MARTYRS.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
Daily Prayers—In the morning at 7-30

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, SONAPORE.

TWENTIETH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, OCTOBER 22.

7-30 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Hymns, 33 and 355.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns, 243, 338 and 28.
The offertories for church expenses and poor relief.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

TWENTIETH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

6-30 a.m.—(Bombay time).—Holy Communion (Plain.)
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion (Choral) and Sermon.
10 a.m.—Matins.
5 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

TWENTIETH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, OCTOBER 22.

8 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Holy Communion.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
WEEK-DAYS.—Morning Prayer daily, at 7-30 a.m.
Official time at all services.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, KAMATEEPOORA.

TWENTIETH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 285, 180, and 316.
Offertories for church expenses.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Service will be held to-morrow (Sunday) morning at eleven o'clock on board the ship Forest King. The Bethel flag will be hoisted. Captains, officers, and seamen are cordially invited to attend. A launch for friends from shore will leave Arthur Bunder at 10-25, and Apollo-bunder at 10-35 a. m. precisely.

HARBOUR MISSION SERVICES.

On Sunday next there will be Divine Service at 11 a. m. in the harbour on board a steamer ; at 4-30 p. m. in the Library of the Royal Alfred Sailors' Home ; at 6-30 p. m. at Prince's Dock, on board the s. s. Notting Hill. Captains, officers, and seamen are earnestly invited to attend. Bibles, prayer-books, and magazines can be had by applying to the Chaplain. The Missions to Seamen's Flag will be hoisted.

## PROSECUTION OF A MAHARAJ.

At the Girgaum Police Court

## SALES BY AUCTION.

**BENNETT AND COMPANY,**
No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the first inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a large quantity of medical, surgical, and other books, atlas, handsome kerosine table bracket, and hanging lamps of superior quality with spare wicks and chimnies, a very large pair of handsome real China jars and other furniture belonging to Dy. Surgeon-General T. G. HEWLETT, also a mahogany grand square pianoforte by S. Rose & Co., in very good order.

By order of the concerned and on account and risk of Rascodaily Motabhoy—

Ex s. s. Narenta.

M M & Co. (9537, 9541, 9502) 3 cases white wove pot papers glazed, size 13½ by 17½ inch.

Ex s. s. Daphne.

M M & Co.—337-40—4 bales unglazed white printing papers, size 27 by 40 inch.

Ex s. s. Memfi.

M M & Co. (1247-48—2 bales buff packing papers, size 22 by 29 inch. 1249-50—2 bales do. do. 1251-52—1 bale do. do.

M M & Co.—2408-12—3 cases white wove pot papers glazed, size 13½ by 16½ inches.

M M & Co.—2413-17—5 cases do. size 13½ by 17½.

Ex. s. s. Polluce.

M M & Co.—3488-91—3 bales unglazed coloured papers, size 17½ by 22½.

M M & Co.—3492—1 bale do. pink colours.

On account of the concerned—

28 bales yellow glazed printing papers, size 18½ by 34½ inch.

AT 1 P. M.

1 handsome strong pony-cart with handsome chesnut pony and set of brass-mounted harness.

1 handsome strong dun coloured pony in very good condition.

1 handsome strong phaeton in very good order.

1 string land one grey arab horse, aged about 6 years old, goes in harness.

1 handsome string second hand victoria.

1 magnificent Cabul hound, quite young, the property of Henry Stead, Esq.

Several consignments of costly hanging, table, wall, bracket and vase lamps, of numerous latest patterns and designs, porcelain toilet sets, flower pots, dessert, tea, coffee sets, porcelainware, iron stove, Chinaware, plated ware, flower vases, perfumery, soaps, toys, &c., &c.

On WEDNESDAY, the 25th, and THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 p. m., each day, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by public auction, at the old *Gazette* office, Meadow-street, by order of Mr. Munchierjee Faliocice Writer, just landed per steamer Patna, an invoice of kerosine lamps by celebrated manufacturers, Messrs. W. Wilson and Co., of Birmingham, the same consists of double light, single and three light lamps, drawing-room, billiard, bracket, and vase lamps of various kinds, to which the attention of the native nobility, parties furnishing up-country merchants, agents, shopkeepers who may wish to decorate their houses, garden, shops, &c., during the approaching Dewalee holidays, is requested.

A shipment of Messrs. J. Pillevite and Son, of Paris, handsome porcelainware consisting of breakfast, tea, coffee, dessert, and toilet sets, divison of comports.

A shipment of Messrs. Berbeck and Co.'s ironstove, chinaware, consisting of table, soup, dessert and cheese plates, curry dishes, cups, saucers, chamber utensils, &c., and earthenware consisting of cups, saucers, and plates of various kinds.

An invoice of flint and engraved glassware of various kinds.

A large collection (from Messrs. Vogul and Son,) of Bohemian glasses, vases, flower pots, liquor sets, table ornaments, candlesticks, hookhas, biscuit boxes, goblets, &c.

An invoice of plated ware, consisting of tea sets, cruet, pickle, liquor, toy frames, muffineers, butter pots, waiters, &c.

An invoice of Messrs. J. Deffries and Sons, glory star vase lamps with burners complete.

An invoice of Gustave Bohmen's perfumery consisting of eau de Cologne, lavender, scent, soap, &c.

An invoice of Del Croy and Co.'s perfumery. An invoice of Defferies et fils perfumery, children's toys of all sorts.

The property on view four days before the sale.

---

On SATURDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Middle Colaba, the very valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood plain and carved household furniture, best electro-plated very rich crockery and glassware, a handsome solid mahogany grand square pianoforte by Collard and Collard, 7 octaves, patent repeater action, especially made for India, handsome Tucker's 1, 2, and 3-light hanging argand lamps, first-rate oil-paintings and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, one first-rate Martini-Henry match rifle with Westley Richards' patent (nearly new), two first-rate double-barrelled guns, one by C. J. Reilly, and another by J. Mait-and, one first-rate double-barrelled rifle by Charles Lancaster, one handsome strong English-built circular glass-fronted brough-m for single or pair of horses, one handsome, strong, single-built buggy, one handsome fast-trotting high-caste grey Arab horse, 14-3, one handsome high-caste dark bay Arab horse, 15 hands, sets of single harness, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of JOHN F. HUTCHINSON, Esq., proceeding to Europe.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

N.B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 a.m. on the same day.

---

On MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 6-30 a.m. (Bombay time), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Chinchpoogly Road, opposite the Great Eastern Mill, a collection of choice plants, in excellent growth, consisting of aralias, dracenas, ferns, crottons, the property of R. P. HUTTON, Esq. The plants will be on view four days before the sale.

---

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by auction at Byculla, next to the residence of [illegible], a handsome French carved, [illegible] one grey, one [illegible] of plated and [illegible] choice and rare plants [illegible] property of Sallas E. Sassoon, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

N.B.—The plants will be sold at 7 a.m. on the same day.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 21st October 1882.

## NOTICES.

### SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND.

All descriptions of Goods are supplied a Co-operative Store prices for Cash by

**HENRY S. KING & CO.,**
65, CORNHILL, LONDON,
whose new illustrated

CASH PRICE LIST

will be sent post free on application, or may be obtained from KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta.

---

Fifteen Rupees. Twenty Rupees. Thirty-four Rupees. } THESE are the rates per mensem (approximately) for EXACTLY THE SAME PROVISION—if commenced at the age of twenty, of thirty, or of forty respectively,—namely an Assurance of Rs. 5,000 payable at the age of 55, or at death if previous.

It is an advantage to effect such provisions early in life.—By delay the rate of subscription increases: Death may occur before the provision is effected: or Health may fail and render the life ineligible for assurance. Forms of proposal on application to Secretary, Standard Life Office, Bombay.

---

FOR SALE, MESSRS. CURTIS'S and HARVEY'S GUN-POWDER, &c.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loose Blastin Powder in kegs of 25 lbs. per keg. | | | |
| Do. | F | do. | do. |
| Do. | FF | do. | do. |
| Do. | FFF | do. | do. |
| Do. | FO | do. | do. |
| ¼ lb. tins | F | in cases of 25 lbs. | per doz. |
| Do. | FF | do. | do. |
| Do. | FFF | do. | do. |
| lb. tins | F | do. | do. |
| Do. | FF | do. | do. |
| Do. | FFF | do. | do. |
| Do. | A W/i American | do. | do. |
| Do. | U S Rifle | do. | do. |
| Do. | No. 6 Cannister | do. | per case. |

HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM & Co.,
Apollo Street May 12, 1881. Sole Agents.

---

NOTICE.

TENTS! TENTS!! TENTS!!!

THE undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always in Stock a large number of New and Second-hand TENTS as under for sale or hire at moderate rates. The second-hand tents are new lined and complete with all conveniences. An inspection is early solicited.

DOUBLE POLE TENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dining Tent with 2 or 3 rooms | 32 by 22 |
| Do. do. | 31 by 21 |
| Field Officers | 29 by 17 |
| Captains | 24 by 14 |
| Rowtee | 24 by 14 |
| Stable for 4 Horses | |

SINGLE POLE TENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Subalterns | 18 by 14 |
| Do. | 14 by 14 |
| Hill Tent | 12 by 12 |
| Do. | 10 by 10 |
| Staff Officers | 12 by 12 |
| Bechoba Tent | 12 by 12 |
| Do. | 10 by 10 |
| Stable for 2 Horses | |
| Rowtee in Circular form | |
| Necessary | 5 by 5 |
| Do. | 4 by 4 |

FIELD SERVICE TENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| For General Officers Weighing | 200 lbs. |
| Do. Commanding Officers | 150 lbs. |
| Do. Officers | 80 lbs. |
| Sepoys of 2 Pals | |
| Lascar Pal | |

All applications addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

ADAMJEE PEERBHOY,
Government Tent Contractor & General Merchant.
ADDRESS:—To Parell-road, Old Imambara, near Baboola Tank, Bhendy Bazaar, Bombay.

---

MEDOC CLARET

Quarts .....per doz. Rs. 12
Pints..... ,, ,, 7

RECEIVED direct from the Growers; and we are thus enabled to quote such low prices for pure Wine, possessing body, colour, delicate bottling qualities, charateristic of the district and altogether superior to the ordinary productions now being sold under the erroneous title of Cheap Claret, which only retard the development of the taste for an everyday beverage which is increasing for years

CHERRY

THE QUEEN, CES.

from the n esta- l use

## BANKS.

**COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.**

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—32 THREADNEEDLE STREET E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

---

**CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,**
AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE-STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

RESERVE FUND—£200,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BOMBAY. | PENANG. | FOOCHOW. |
| CALCUTTA. | SINGAPORE. | MANILA. |
| COLOMBO. | BATAVIA. | SHANGHAI. |
| ALYAB. | SOURABAYA. | HANKOW. |
| RANGOON. | HONGKONG. | YOKOHAMA. |

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY

GRANTS DRAFTS on its HEAD OFFICE, LONDON BANKERS, FRANCE an GERMANY, as well as on the other AGENCIES and BRANCHES;
NEGOTIATES, and RECEIVES for COLLECTION, BILLS of EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES in the Bank's own Drafts, without charge for Commission; and Conducts all kinds of General Banking Business.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, and on Fixed Deposits on terms which may be learned on application.

All letters should be addressed, and remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

THOMAS FORREST, Agent.

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.
White and Greig's Celebrated
RODERICK DHU,
Well matured and fine flavoured,
at Rs. 22 per dozen.

Sole Agents,
JOHN FLEMING & CO.

---

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

SPARKLING WINES.
From Messrs. DEUTZ AND GELDERMMANN AYEN CHAMPAGNE.

| | Per doz. quarts. | Per 2 doz. pints. |
|---|---|---|
| Carte Blanche, dry | Rs. 32 0 | Rs. 34 0 |
| Cabinet India, very dry | ,, 37 0 | ,, 39 0 |
| Goldlack, extra dry | ,, 42 0 | ,, 44 0 |

From the CHAMPAGNER FABRIK SCHLOSS RHEINBERG.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sparkling Hock | Rs. 30 0 | ... |
| ,, Moselle | ,, 30 0 | ... |
| Rheinberg Carte Blanche | ,, 30 0 | ... |
| Johannisberg Cabinet | ,, 34 0 | ... |

CHAMPAGNE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Guiraud, fils & Co.'s Carte Blanche. | Rs. 33 0 | Rs. 36 0 |
| Eugene Clicquot's Carte Blanche | ,, 35 0 | ... |
| Heidsick's Dry Monopole | ,, 57 0 | ... |

MOSELLE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Brauneberger (still) | Rs. 19 0 | ... |
| Josephshoefer (do.) | ,, 24 0 | ... |
| Sparkling Moselle | ,, 32 0 | ... |

STILL HOCKS,
From G. M. FABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Deidesheimer | Rs. 17 0 | ... |
| Geisenheimer | ,, 18 0 | ... |
| Liebfraumilch | ,, 22 0 | Rs. 25 0 |
| Hochheimer | ,, | ,, 29 0 |
| Queen Victoria Berg | ,, 36 0 | ... |

FROM OTTO PRUMM, MAYENCE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Laubenheimer | Rs. ... | Rs. 17 0 |
| Moselblumchen | ,, 16 0 | ,, 19 0 |
| Niersteiner | ,, ... | ,, 19 0 |
| Braunesberger | ,, 20 0 | ,, 23 0 |
| Hochheimer | ,, 20 0 | ,, ... |
| Liebfraumilch | ,, 23 0 | ,, 26 0 |
| Scharlachberger-Rosenberg | ,, 23 0 | ,, 26 0 |
| Johannisberger | ,, 29 0 | ,, 32 0 |
| Hochheimer | ,, 28 0 | ,, 31 0 |
| Deidesheimer Rosenberg | ,, 33 0 | ,, 36 0 |
| Rudesheimer | ,, 33 0 | ,, 36 0 |
| Johannisberger | ,, 41 0 | ,, 44 0 |
| Steinberger | ,, 42 0 | ,, 45 0 |

FRENCH WHITE WINES.
From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sauterne | Rs. 30 0 | ... |

From Messrs. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Haut Sauterne | ,, 21 0 | ,, 24 0 |
| Chateau Yquem | ,, 47 0 | ,, ... |

CLARETS,
From H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chateau de Frands | Rs. 14 0 | Rs. 16 0 |
| Les Canons | ,, 17 0 | ,, 19 0 |
| Chateau Leoville | ,, 20 0 | ... |
| Chateau Lafitte | ,, 24 0 | ... |

From A. DUPILLE MACAU MEDOC.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Listrac Medoc | Rs. 15 0 | ... |
| Cru de Barreyre | ,, 18 0 | ... |
| Chateau La Rouose | ,, 24 0 | ... |
| Leoville St. Julien | ,, 28 0 | ... |

From Messrs. MUNZER & SPUNN, BORDEAUX.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Medoc | Rs. 11 0 | Rs. 13 0 |
| St. Estephe | ,, 13 0 | ,, 15 0 |
| Haut Canon | ,, 14 0 | ,, 17 0 |
| Margaux | ,, 17 0 | ,, 19 0 |
| Chateau Larose | ,, 26 0 | ,, 28 0 |
| ,, Mouton Rothschild | ,, 30 0 | ,, ... |

BRANDY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| G. Renard & Co.'s Cognac | Rs. 22 0 | ... |
| F. Dessandier & Co.'s * star | ,, 22 0 | ... |
| Do. do. ** stars | ,, 30 0 | ... |
| Cognac, Fine Champagne, Red Bars M. & Spun Guid | ,, 25 0 | ... |
| | ,, 30 0 | ... |
| Fromy & Rogeo's Cognac | ,, 24 0 | ... |
| Do. do. *** stars | ,, 30 0 | ... |
| Do. do. ,, (very old) | ,, 34 0 | ... |
| Adr. Mesnard & Co.'s *** Cognac | ,, 26 0 | ... |
| Chas. Lervoire finest Cognac *** stars (very old) | ,, 34 0 | ... |

BEER.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | Per doz pints. |
| St. Pauli Lagerbier (Bremen) | Rs. 5 8 | Rs. 4 0 |
| Munich Export Beer | ,, 6 8 | ,, ... |
| St. Pauli | ,, 6 8 | ,, 4 0 |
| Pilsner | ,, 6 0 | ,, 4 4 |

SUNDRIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | Per 2 doz. pints. |
| Italian Vermouth | Rs. 17 8 | ... |
| Swiss Bitters from Alpine Plants | ,, 24 0 | Rs. 27 0 |
| Vin d Harib (Bitters) | ,, 39 0 | ... |
| Kummel (a delicious liqueur) | ,, 25 0 | ... |
| Do. do. (finest) | ,, 30 0 | ... |
| Real Italian Olive Oil, very large bottles | ,, 14 0 | ... |
| Holyrood Whisky | ,, 19 0 | ... |

Deviled Lobsters at 6 annas a tin.

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row.

Bombay, 5th September, 1882.

## NOTICES.

**SWIFT & FARROW,**
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

---

H. AND T. KIRBY AND COMPANY'S
ORIGINAL PREPARATIONS
OF
PHOSPHORUS.

THE Restorative Power of Phosphorus is most remarkable, and cures are effected by these preparations in cases that have resisted all other medicines. In these forms it is as harmless as Quinine and far better in its inspiriting action.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILLS (No. 1.)

EACH CONTAINING A PROPER DOSE OF PHOSPHORUS.

This pill is taken as a stimulant and affords considerable relief when the system is jaded and worn by unusual strain or temporary nervous exhaustion. In cases of despondency and grief its exhilarating and energizing effect is most marked.

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILLS (No. 3.)

EACH CONTAINING A PROPER DOSE OF PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE.

This is a valuable Restorative. It acts as a nutrient and tonic to the entire nervous system, giving power to the brain and spinal cord and to the functions presided over by them. It gives tone to the digestive organs and improves the condition of the whole body.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA (No. 6.)

EACH CONTAINING A PROPER DOSE OF PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA.

This pill is specially useful in a tonic Dyspepsia, Lowness of Spirits, and habitual constipation arising from overwork. It is a useful stimulant also in cases of functional importance occurring in prematurely aged and debilitated subjects.

PHOSPHORUS AND CINCHONIDINE (No. 26.)
ANTIPERIODIC PILL.

EACH CONTAINING A PROPER DOSE OF PHOSPHORUS CINCHONIDINE AND PODOPHYLLIN.

A useful tonic and antiperiodic taken with great advantage in malarious diseases, ague, and remittent fevers, torpid liver, and enlarged spleen. Available remedy in cases when the system has been habituated to Arsenic and Quinine, and especially adopted for persons residing in India and other tropical climates.

COMPOUND POSPHORUS PILLS WITH NUX-VOMICA (No. 7.)

EACH PILL CONTAINING A PROPER DOSE OF PHOSPHORUS REDUCED IRON, QUININE, AND NUX VOMICA.

This is an invaluable remedy for nervous diseases characterized by Debility, Poverty of Blood, and loss of Nerve Power. It cures Neuralgia, Nervous Exhaustion, Lowness of Spirits and other manifestations of Nervous Exhaustion very rapidly. Brainworkers, Clergymen, Professional and Busy Commerce Men who are habitually overworked derive great benefit from a course of this combination of tonics. For convalescents from fevers and other exhausting diseases this RESTORATIVE is superior to all others.

CAUTION.

Messrs. H. T. Kirby and Co. have to caution the Medical Profession and the Public against several imitations of their well known preparations. Some of these imitations are made with Powdered Posphorus, and are exceeding y dangerous, while others are perfectly inert. Every genuine bottle of Kirby's Original Preparations bears the Trade Mark and Signature of the Firm. Purchase therefore only of their authorized agents,

Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
,, MADON & Co., Bombay.

---

## OLD VATTED GLENLIVET WHISKY

(Registered Trade Mark.)

GOLD PRIZE MEDAL, LONDON EXHIBITION, 1873.

BOTTLED in Shippers' own Bonded Stores, Edinburgh, under the supervision of H. M.'s Customs Each bottle guaranteed to contain the sixth part of an imperial gallon; each case of twelve bottles, two imperial gallons.

The above is the only registered brand of Glenlivet or Old Vatted Glenlivet Whisky being offered in India.

Traders and the Public generally are respectfully cautioned against other brands of so-called Glenlivet Whisky now being largely advertised.

The under-noted duly registered brands for sale at the godowns of—

**CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,**
BOMBAY.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

| Cash. Rs. | | Credit. Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| 22 | ... Old Vatted Glenlivet | ... 23 |
| 26 | ... Old Vatted Glenlivet, Special Reserve | ... 28 |

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## BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE

(BREWED EXPRESSLY TO SUIT THE INDIAN CLIMATE,)
BOTTLED BY

**MESSRS. STONE & SON, LONDON,**

May always be obtained of the principal dealers in

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| CALCUTTA | KURRACHEE | LUCKNOW | BENARES |
| BOMBAY | POONAH | CAWNPORE | LAHORE |
| MADRAS | AGRA | DELHI | DARJEELING |

and SIMLA,

And of the following, who receive regular Monthly supplies—

| | |
|---|---|
| MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co., | Calcutta. |
| G. F. KELLNER & Co., | Calcutta and Branches. |
| GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co., | Calcutta. |
| TREACHER & Co., Limited, | Bombay and Poonah. |
| E. GILLON & Co., | Lahore. |
| MURRAY & Co., | Lucknow and Meerut. |

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## BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.
## DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENTS.

AS UNDER WE QUOTE OUR SCALE OF CHARGES.

| | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| Making plain Morning Robe | 2 | 0 |
| ,, Morning Robe (gathered and pleated) | 2 | 8 |
| ,, plain coloured and white Cotton Dresses | 3 | 0 |
| ,, coloured and white Cotton Dresses, with complicated frills and gauging | 4 | 8 |
| ,, Stuff and Fancy Materials, Merinos, Alpacas, and Serges, &c., plain | 4 | 8 |
| ,, ,, ,, with frills, gauging or trimming | 6 | 0 |
| ,, Silk or Satin Dresses, slightly trimmed | 7 | 0 |
| ,, ,, ,, elaborately trimmed | 8 | 12 |

LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE UP EXTRA RUPEE ON THE ABOVE RATES.

**BEST WORKMANSHIP AND FIT GUARANTEED.**

CATALOGUES NOW READY FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS.

**BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,**
ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, CRAWFORD-MARKET, BOMBAY.

---

# ZOEDONE! ZOEDONE!

**A COOL, SPARKLING, DELICIOUS, NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE FOR DAILY USE.**

ZOEDONE—Possesses both Tonic and Bracing qualities.
ZOEDONE—Invaluable to those recovering from Fever.
ZOEDONE—Or Weakened by Sea-sickness,
ZOEDONE—Or those suffering from the enervating effects peculiar to the Indian climate.

ZOEDONE—NORMAN KERR, M.D., F.L.S., under date August 8, 1881, writes:—

"My good opinion of ZOEDONE as a social drink has been amply confirmed by further observation."

ZOEDONE—WILLIAM FOSTER, M.A. (Cantab), F.C.S., &c., Professor of Chemistry at the Middlesex Hospital, Sept. 1, 1881:—

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SUPPLEMENT TO

# The Bombay Gazette.

BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1882.

## THE BATTLE OF KASSASSIN ON SEPTEMBER 9.

THE *London Gazette* of September 26 contained the following despatch, received by the Secretary of State for War from Sir Garnet Wolseley:—

"Camp Kassassin, Sept. 10, 1882.

"Sir,—I have the honour to acquaint you that the enemy made a combined attack yesterday morning upon this position, one column advancing from the north from the Salahiyeh direction, the other from Tel-el-Kebir. Arabi Pasha was on the ground, but the attacking troops were commanded by Ali Fehmi Pasha, Rashid Pasha being, it is asserted by prisoners, in disgrace for having lost his camp and guns in the fight of the 25th ult. at Mahsameh station. The enemy's force was about 30 guns—of which we took four—and 17 battalions of infantry, several squadrons of cavalry, and a few thousand Bedouins.

"From the information I have obtained from prisoners, it would seem that the enemy expected an easy victory, thinking the force here was only a weak advance guard.

"The troops in camp when the attack began were, as below, under the command of Lieutenant-General Willis, commanding 1st Division. With these he immediately moved out, attacked, and drove back the enemy, who retreated with loss within their line of works at Tel-el-Kebir, from which they opened an angry but harmless fire upon our troops, which had been halted beyond the range of their guns.

"Our troops moved with great steadiness, and Major-General Graham has especially brought to my notice the dashing manner in which two Krupp guns were taken by the battalion of Royal Marine light Infantry, and the excellent manner in which that battalion was handled by its commanding officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Jones.

"Our casualties were three men killed and two officers and 78 men wounded.

"Lieutenat Purvis, of Her Majesty's ship Penelope, is among those who were severely wounded. He was in command of the naval detachment that was serving the 40-pounder, which is mounted on a railway truck. He is a very good officer, and I have to regret very much the loss of his valuable services with this Army.

"With the exception of five, who were too severely injured to be moved by railway, all the wounded were sent to Ismailia last night, and those five were sent there this evening by the Freshwater Canal.—I have, &c.

"G. J. Wolseley, General, Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces in Egypt.

## THE INDIAN CONTINGENT AT TEL-EL-KEBIR.

THE special correspondent sends the following account of the part the Indian Contingent played at Tel-el-Kebir:—

ZAGAZIG, Sept. 16.

Long before sunrise on the morning of the 13th the troops forming the2d Division, under the command of General Sir Herbet Macpherson, K.C.B., V.C., had struck tents preparatory to marching to the final attack of Tel-el-Kebir, the stronghold of Arabi Pasha. By 2-30 a.m. the Seaforth Highlanders crossed the Sweetwater Canal by pontoon bridges, and with the 7th Native Infantry, the 20th Punjab Native Infantry, and the 29th Beloochees, a squadron of the 6th Bengal Cavalry, and a company of Madras Sappers, took up their prescribed positions on the south bank, leaving the baggage and camp under a small regimental guard. Shortly after 3 o'clock the march forward commenced in almost complete silence, the regular tramp, tramp, of the men and the hoarse cries of command being the only sounds that broke the stillness of the night. Owing to the darkness—for the stars were our only guide—and to the long train of mules, carry Intrenchment-tools, ammunition, and miscellaneous gear indispensable in the field, which encumbered each corps, the advance was comparatively slow, though conducted in perfect order. Two companies of the 42d Highlanders headed the advance on the south bank, while the Naval Brigade supported our infantry on the northern. As long as darkness continued, we approached the enemy's position without opposition, but gradually but distinct faint glimmer appeared in the east,—which in this latitude almost immediately heralds the rise of the sun—than the boom of a gun broke the stillness, and this was instantly followed by flashes in rapid succession along the whole line of the enemy's redoubts, the shells bursting in close proximity as regards direction, though, fortunately, in mid-air high above our heads.

The 72d now extended their line, and General Sir H. Macpherson ordered the causeway of the Canal along which we were proceeding, to be abandoned for the more sheltered excavated road-way which ran along its base, to which the high embankment afforded an excellent protection. We continued thus to advance as fast as we could, the shells and other projectiles doing but little damage, until 5-15 a.m., when some fieldworks, apparently in the vicinity of our march, suddenly opened a sharp and well-directed fire into our midst. General Macpherson, with his Staff (which I was permitted to accompany), was standing on some elevated ground from which a complete view of the surrounding desert could be obtained. At this moment a shell burst close above our heads with a deafening report. Scarcely had our horses in some degree recovered from their fright than another shell fell exactly in our midst, striking the ground and exploding directly under the horse of Captain Mellis, the Assistant-Quartermaster-General. As the gallant captain rose from the ground, covered with dust, but happily unhurt, and some one was heard to ejaculate, "How exceedingly prettily put;" but it is questioned whether the speaker's admiration would have been so spontaneous had he suffered the loss of a horse, and been a roughly handled. The General said, "Gentlemen, I think we'll cross over," and we straightway proceeded to join the advanced body of Seaforth Highlanders, who were rapidly moving forward by rushes, and driving the enemy from the natural intrenchments they occupied, firing short volleys as they proceeded. The Native Infantry were now brought up to the support, and the cavalry spread out to the left to cut off the retreat.

Meanwhile the enemy's artillery fire from the north had greatly slackened; while the continuous rattle, or rather roar, of the musketry and the clouds of dust and smoke showed clearly that the intrenchments were being stormed. It was, in fact, at this moment that the Highland Brigade carried the enemy's intrenchments at the point of the bayonet, while on the extreme right the 1st Infantry Brigade, under Major-General Graham, were driving back the enemy, the cavalry and Horse Artillery meanwhile sweeping round to cut off the retreat.

The Egyptians were now seen flying in thousands in all directions, pursued by our soldiery. While this was taking place on the plain north of the canal, the Indian Division on our left had burst out a native village on our left, which was perceived to be occupied by Arab infantry, and the Nordenfeldt guns were pouring a destructive fire on the enemy's intrenchments. Under cover of our fire the Seaforth Highlanders had got within 200 yards of the intrenchments, which they now stormed. Lieutenant Burn-Murdoch, R.E., was the first man in. Galloping forward in advance of his men, he dashed into the battery and shared the gunners as they were about to discharge the last gun into our men. The intrenchments of Tel-el-Kebir were now all carried, 58 guns in our hands (of which 12 were captured by the Indian Division), and the enemy in full flight, pursued by our cavalry. Generals Sir Garnet Wolseley and Sir Herbert Macpherson, arriving almost together, met on the drawbridge at Tel-el-Kebir, and, after exchanging a few words, the latter proceeded with the Indian Division in the direction of Zagazig (an important commercial town and the principal cotton centre of the Delta), which we expected to reach, if all went well and no serious obstacles were encountered on the way, some time in the course of the following day. In the confusion of the meeting of various divisions at Tel-el-Kebir, and in exchanging notes with friends who had fought on the opposite bank, I somehow got detached from the staff, so made the best of my way to the little village of Abasiah, four or five miles distant, near which the troops were bound to pass. I here found I was in advance, and while waiting succeeded in making friends with the Sheikh-el-Belad and obtaining a drink of sour milk, which I thought the most delicious beverage I had ever tasted. Though somewhat timid at first, the villagers soon grouped round, and parties were despatched for other commodities which I knew would be acceptable to those who were coming up; but on the approach of the 20th Bengal Infantry, with their strange uniform and weird appearance, there was a general skedaddle, and little could be procured. At Abu Hamid, a station on the line, we halted for half-an-hour to obtain a little rest for our horses and some information respecting the fugitives from the battle. It appeared that two trains had passed since the commencement of the engagement running in the direction of Zagazig, but the mass of the army seemed to have fled on foot, throwing their arms away and the enormous number of Remington rifles and weapons of all kinds with which the route was strewn sufficiently indicated this to be the case. The halt under the cool shade of the acacia, with the luxuriant green of the fields where the crops were standing in every stage of development, was a delightful change to the scorching heat of the dusty road and the arid glare of the desert we had been accustomed to for so many days in our camp at Kassassin; but it proved but a glimpse of paradise, for scarcely had the 30 minutes expired than we were again in the saddle and *en route* for Zagazig. We thus jogged on at a quick walk through the heat of the day until about 3-15 p.m., when the staff, with about 30 sabres, broke into a canter. At about 4 p.m. the slender minarets and tall chimneys of Zagazig came in sight, and a turn in the road soon brought us in full view of the town.

Here the pace was quickened, and we were soon clattering over the railway bridge amid crowds of picturesque yelp-clad natives who flocked out to witness our entry. Proceeding direct to the railway station without a halt, the General had the satisfaction of capturing five trains under steam. One was actually passing out of the station, but was pursued and stopped by Lieutenant Burn-Murdoch, who threatened the driver with his revolver. The trains were full of soldiers, who, on seeing our approach, leaped from them, and throwing away their arms, made good their escape. A sixth train was seen disappearing in the distance as we entered the station. The telegraph was now put into action and communication opened with Cairo, announcing the destruction of Tel-el-Kebir, the total defeat of the army, and the occupation of Zagazig by Her Majesty's troops in force *en route* for Cairo. Within an hour a telegram was received from Ali Youby Pasha and his colleagues, announcing, in the name of the nation, the entire submission of the army to the will of the Khedive and entreating that further hostilities might cease. Thus by a bold stroke—the rapid advance on Zagazig following so closely on the crushing defeat at Tel-el-Kebir, the rebel army was thoroughly demoralized and further bloodshed spared.

The Native Infantry and Cavalry were all in by 6 p.m. the same evening, having thus fought a battle and accomplished a march of nearly 30 miles over sandy roads under an Egyptian sun without a single straggler. These rapid movements of the Indian contingent are due in a very great measure to the remarkable thoroughness of its departmental arrangements. Every movement of the troops seem to cause a corresponding motion in those branches of the service on which the men depend for their material wants, and thus the Indian soldier finds himself always tended and always ready for action.

## AN INTERVIEW WITH THE EX-KHEDIVE.

THE *Times* publishes the following, as from a correspondent:—His Highness Ismail Pasha inhabits at the present moment a white-walled villa overlooking the Seine at Asnières. The house in question has little to distinguish it from its fellows in the Rue St. Denis, among which it ranks as No. 118, but it is just pretentious enough to enjoy the distinction of being known as the Chateau de la Terrasse. Its owner, Mr. Arthur, the house agent, has furnished it in the most florid style of modern French upholstery, and it has on more than one occasion served as a tempory refuge for Royalty under a cloud. The innumerable clocks, the huhl, the artificial flowers, and the many-coloured curtains and *portieres* remind one simultaneously of Constantinople palaces and Wardour-street; but they are in a measure atoned for by the shady garden and the view of the winding river below. Ismail Pasha received me in one of the *salons* of the first floor—a replica of the gaily decorated apartments below. He bears his 51 years well; his light hair is scarcely streaked with gray, and he still wears the Turkish fez as of old. His auburn beard is cut close and carefully trimmed. He has grown very stout since his misfortunes, and this change is more noticeable on account of his stature not much exceeding 5ft. He still dresses carefully in the inevitable frock coat, and wears jewelled pins and studs. Ismail speaks rapidly in the French language and with much French gesture. He generally closes one eye when particularly animated. His calm and dignified manner excites both interest and sympathy; he seemed anxious to talk at length on the Egyptian crisis, and expressed his opinion on all points discussed frankly and without the smallest hesitation or reserve. He began by observing that he was surprised to see that he was now accused in England of exclusively furthering French interests during his reign in Egypt. "Everything" he said, "was once English in Egypt. An Englishman was at the head of nearly every department, and this continued till the arrival of Mr. Cave. England and Mr. Cave desired French co-operation and participation, and England eventually got more of both than she wanted; but it was her own fault, and not mine."

Speaking of the joint Control, he next remarked:—"The original idea was excellent and I myself agreed to it. The Control would have worked well and pleasantly enough if the Controllers had confined their zeal and attention to their financial attributions, but they were in a greater or less degree political agents from the first, and wished to rule the country as well as manage its revenues. The French Agent meddled with our internal affairs far more than his English colleague, and to such an extent that I once said to Napoleon III.—'Your Controller interferes so much in Egypt that he leaves his English confrere no room to interfere at all, however much he may wish to do so.' But they both equally influenced the appointment and removal of the Consuls-General, and so obtained a power fraught with dangerons consequences in the future." Ismail Pasha thinks the supposed effect produced on the minds of the Egyptians by the appointment of numerous Europeans to Government posts has been overrated. It was the way this patronage was distributed which did the harm. "I placed," he said, "Europeans of all nations in various branches of the Egyptian administrative service, but always on account of the individual superior fitness of the nominees. No one complained of this, but when the time came that Europeans were appointed wholesale, merely because they were Europeans and 'protected' as such, and without any regard to their personal qualifications or their capability of discharging the duties they undertook, then the matter justly enough became looked on in the light of a very serious grievance indeed."

Ismail thus described the National movement:—"I do not for a moment believe either in the genuineness, extent, or patriotism of the so-called National feeling. The agitation, such as it is, is the natural result of the weakness of the Egyptian Government on the one hand, and the success of Turkish intrigues on the other. Pan-Islamism is as old as my time, and older, but I would never hear of it. Different counsels have since prevailed; and we are now face to face with the consequence. I always managed by some means or other to control and direct the religious fervour of my subjects in Egypt, but when the control came from Constantinople and not from Cairo, religious fervour became religious fanaticism, and the existence, influence, and temporary success of an Arabi became a possibility. I remember Arabi well. He became a Lieutenant-Colonel when very young, and, in the second or third year of my Administration, was tried by Court-martial for breach of trust. He should have been broken, but one of my generals persuaded me to pardon him, and I did so. He was then transferred to the Commissariat, and only quite recently returned to active service in the army. Arabi cannot be painted in a word—he is what the French call a *blagueur*. He can talk and do nothing else. He is the tool of Mahmoud Fehmy and Toulba, about both of whom I have nothing good to say. Arabi is not a coward, as an arrant coward. I always said he would run away, and ne certainly decamped very quickly at Tel-el-Kebir. The only brave men in his party are Ali Fehmy and Abdelal; they are soldiers, but I would defy Arabi himself to define 'intellectual Egyptianism' or 'national feeling.' He certainly has neither one nor the other, although half Europe seems inclined to regard him as the would-be saviour of his country. The truth is that the Egyptian people must lean on something and follow some one. The Egyptian Government was hopelessly weak, and Arabi and his friends knew it. He and his partisans achieved three visible and striking successes, and the Egyptians saw this, and saw moreover, that representatives of great Powers practically in treaty with him. Arabi pointed triumphantly to these facts, and told the Egyptians, he could and would resist Egypt to the Egyptians; and it is not surprising in the circumstances that the Egyptians clung to him as the stronger vessel. The movement he headed was from first to last actively encouraged at Constantinople, but it is very improbable that either the Sultan himself or any of his responsible Ministers were ever in direct communication either with him or his associates. Direct communication is not a feature of Turkish intrigue, as the desired effect can be produced without it. Arabi and his accomplices must be severely punished. An example should certainly be made of the leaders of the revolt, and half-measures will only be a premium on future disturbances. They may give to Egypt a succession of Arabis. Arabi himself should be treated as a vulgar mutineer and rebellious soldier; to look on him as an Egyptian Garibaldi is a capital mistake, and one which augurs ill for the future."

As regards the new departure in Egypt, Ismail was sufficiently explicit. Egypt will be independent of the Porte. He believes a British Protectorate not only to be inevitable, but to be the best thing for the welfare of the country. The success of the Protectorate, he thinks, will depend chiefly on the strength of the local subordinate Government. The muddle and chaos at Tunis are the natural consequences of a protecting phantom. The Khedives of the future must rule with a strong arm and accept personal responsibility, as competent Ministers are as yet rare to find in Egypt. A Chamber of notables should be consulted in matters of internal arrangement only. To give it power to control or even interfere with foreign politics would be suicidal. Ismail Pasha has little doubt that a really strong Government in Egypt would to-day have a far better chance of success under a real British Protectorate than under a fictitious Turkish suzerainty. The ex-Khedive spoke with evident pain and sorrow of two subjects—his son Tewfik and the future of the Ottoman Empire. "For Tewfik's sake," he said, "I 'kissed the carpet' and humbled myself for 17 years before His Majesty the Sultan. I obtained for him the much-desired firman of direct succession, but he has shown himself to have '*ni tete, ni cœur, ni courage;*' and all these are wanted to rule in Egypt. He is my son, and I will say no more. The days of the Turkish Empire are numbered; the Caliphate has now practically succumbed to the untoward consequences of Panislamic intrigue; the Sultanate must soon follow it. The downfall of both has been hastened by the feeble diplomacy which has only irritated France in Tunis, but has caused blood to flow in Egypt." When one remembers that, with all his faults, Ismail Pasha was once a strong ruler in Egypt, his words and opinions as to the past, present, and future of that country have at least some interest for Europe now.

## THE SULTAN'S SOVEREIGN RIGHTS IN EGYPT.

THE Ottoman Empire itself is a fiction, and in every discussion into which it enters we have to be constantly upon our guard to avoid mistaking conventional propositions for statements of hard fact. The relations between the Sultan and Egypt have been particularly fruitful of the contradictions and inconsistencies which it is sometimes useful to ignore, but always mischievous to forget. It is impossible to conceive any more absurd contradiction than is involved in the attempt to which Lord Dufferin has been condemned to devote his high abilities, to get a ruler whose rights we are strenuously denying to exercise the rights we deny in order to legitimate your denial of them. However, paradoxical it may appear, that is an accurate description of the recent policy of the Government. It has sprung from the timidity and feebleness of perception which dare not brush aside a venerable figment, and frankly accept the facts which it obscures. So long as we were ready to defend the Ottoman Empire, it was very useful and logically correct to maintain the sovereign rights of the Sultan over Egypt. In defending the Empire we defended every province that recognised the sway of the central power. But when we ceased to defend the Empire, yet retained our determination to defend the province, the sovereignty of the Sultan became a fiction, at best worthless, and at worst mischievous. The Sultan has had no sovereignty in fact, for many a day, except what sprang from our readiness to defend him and Egypt alike. When we dropped him and retained our interest in Egypt we, in fact, made the destruction of his sovereignty doubly sure by placing its former defenders in a position of real, however decorously veiled, antagonism.—*Statist.*

## "BLOOD AND BOOTY."

THE Europeans in Egypt clamour for blood and booty. The majority of them regard the Egyptians as a race to be despoiled. They are indignant at the notion that these people, whom a beneficent Providence has created to labour for the scum of the Levant, should have but the scum to flight, or forced it to cower with dread in holes or corners, thus interfering with its money-grubbing. The British army came to Egypt, in the opinion of these honest traders, not because England was entangled in promises—not because Cairo and Alexandria were close by her road to India—but to teach the Egyptians that their lot in life is summed up in the *sic vos non vobis*. "The European element," correspondents tell us, "is strongly of opinion that Arabi and his confederates ought to be severely punished," and I am sorry to see this view endorsed by some journals in England. It is to be hoped that this is not the view of the Government. Men are actuated by mixed motives. Arabi, probably, like most of those who head a revolution, was in part a patriot and in part a self-seeking adventurer. He wished that Egypt should be independent of European supremacy, and he wished that the Egyptian who should replace this supremacy should be himself. Any man who is the native of a country where foreign influence is dominant, or which is ruled by an autocrat, has a natural right to rebel, indeed, it is his bounded duty to do so, should there be a reasonable prospect of success. That the prospect of success was a reasonable one in Arabi's case is evident from the fact that so far as the Khedive was concerned he was successful. We and not the Khedive, vanquished him. It is ridiculous to assert that a vast majority of his countrymen were not on his side. They unquestionably were, otherwise he would not have become master of the country. Very possibly many of this majority would have preferred to have submitted to the rule of the Khedive, to the *lorcan ferocior* of France and England, rather than engage in war, but this is always so when a revolution takes place. A revolution is the work of energetic men, and the many, although they may sympathise with its objects, are only dragged into it from the necessity of making a choice. Moreover, as we have always recognised the sovereignty of the Sultan in Egypt, and as the Sultan was aiding and abetting the open rebellion of the Khedive, it is an open question whether its active partizans were technically rebels.

Arabi and his associates, therefore, to not deserve punishment. We cannot as a nation, as an Oriental potentate, vanquish his enemies, and hand them over to him for punishment, all the more because there is no question but that some of the demands of the Egyptian insurgents—such as the suppression of the Control, the restoration of right to the country to vote its Budget—were themselves a full justification for rebellion. The instigators of that isolated act, the massacre at Alexandria, ought to be punished, and chief amongst them are those who are ashamed of having put Jefferson Davis in prison for a few days after the Confederate rebellion came to an end, but they recognised that it was impossible, and that it would have been unjustly to act vindictively towards the leaders of the Confederacy. The collapse of the Egyptian rebellion should be followed by a proclamation of an amnesty and then the Khedive should endeavour to rule constitutionally, and to do so without taking into his service indifferently the many who rebelled and the few who stood by him. Three facts have been made manifest by the recent occurrences:—(1) That the Egyptians have national aspirations, and that they are bitterly hostile to European intermixture in their domestic affairs. (2.) That neither France nor any other European country is likely to send an army to maintain any person in power. (3.) That the connection of the Sultan with Egypt is a permanent cause of trouble both to Egypt and to Europe. Our action should be based upon these three facts, or, in other words, we should cut away the connection of Egypt and Turkey, and then leave the Egyptians to organise their own government, merely claiming that the rights of property held by foreigners should be respected, a stipulation which no Egyptian would contest. All International Tribunals, all Controls, all restrictions on the Egyptians voting their Budgets, all Laws of Liquidation should be swept away, as conflicting with the religious fervour of my subject people to govern itself. That Egypt will, in the main, keep faith with her creditors I fully believe, because she is a rich country, and her taxes are comparatively speaking light, but that it is our business or our policy directly to see that she keeps faith with them, I absolutely deny. Those who lend a country money must trust for payment to the country; if this fails them, they must not expect foreign interference, but they must accept the financial consequences of having made a mistake.—*Truth.*

## SLAVERY AND THE SLAVE TRADE IN EGYPT.

THE British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society has addressed the following letter to Mr. Gladstone, respecting the extraordinary opportunity that now exists for putting down the slave trade and providing for the extinction of slavery throughout the Egyptian dominions:—

"To the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P., First Lord of the Treasury, &c.

"Sir,—On the 2nd of June last, in view of the Conference about to take place in Constantinople, the Committee of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society had the honour to submit to your consideration and that of Her Majesty's Government that the slave trade, as carried on in Egypt and dependencies, should obtain a place in the deliberations, with the object of obtaining its suppression.

"In your reply, dated June 7, you stated that 'this most important point' raised by the Society would certainly not be within the object of the proposed Conference.'

"Since that time, however, the course of events has, from day to day, practically compelled Her Majesty's Government the responsibility of the government of Egypt, and has necessitated a reorganization of the administration of that country, in which England will have a powerful influence, thus imposing upon her duties and obligations in regard to the question of slavery which she is bound to discharge.

"In the reorganization the committee consider that the suppression of the slave trade and the extinction of the legal *status* of slavery should form an integral part, inasmuch as they not only involve a cruel wrong to the enslaved, but have ever been the powerful sources of lawlessness and crime, and have thus constituted an element of weakness in the Government of Egypt.

"The committee would therefore respectfully but earnestly impress upon Her Majesty's Government the importance of at once establishing such administrative arrangements as shall not only give their full and legitimate effect to the hitherto inoperative firmans and edicts which have from time to time issued from the Porte and Egypt, but shall secure the complete suppression of the slave trade and the extinction of slavery.

"At the Congress of Vienna, in 1815, the preponderating influence of England was exerted to the utmost for this object in the face of the most powerful commercial interests of the Western world.

"At the present moment, when her freedom of action is comparatively uncontrolled, she is doubly bound by every consideration of humanity to carry out her antislavery policy to its full consummation—a policy whose unselfish and beneficent character cannot fail to commend itself to the collective sanction of Europe and of every Christian country throughout the world.

"On behalf of the committee, we have the honor to subscribe ourselves very respectfully.

"ARTHUR PEASE, President.
"EDMUND STURGE, Chairman.
"JOSEPH ALLEN, Treasurer.
"CHAS. H. ALLEN, Secretary.

55, New Broad-street, London, Sept. 23."

## RESULTS OF THE FRENCH CENSUS.

THE campaign of 1870 only revealed to the eyes of the world the great change which for more than half a century has been taking place in the position of France relatively to the other Powers of Europe. During a great part of the last century France had some claims to consider herself the greatest nation in the world. She had, for those days, a vast population, an extensive territory, and a fertile soil; while she was surrounded by countries of comparative insignificance. Spain was in decay; Italy was split up into a number of petty principalities; Holland was a small confederation of provinces; Prussia was only just coming into existence; Russia was barely emerging from barbarism; and Austria was too far away, too unwieldy in constitution, and too heterogeneous in population, to be a really formidable rival, while she had also to guard against the hostility of Prussia. Lastly, England was, even then a very small country. All this is now changed. France, instead of being among the greatest of Powers, which could be resisted only by a coalition, is, in respect to population the fifth only of Christian nations. Russia has a population of from ninety to a hundred millions; the United States, at the last census, had a population exceeding fifty millions; Germany a population of over forty-five millions; Austria-Hungary a population of 37,837,000; while the population of France, according to the corrected table published a few weeks ago by the Minister of the Interior, is only 37,672,000. Lastly, the population of the United Kingdom exceeds thirty-five millions. It will be seen that the population of France is largely exceeded by that of Russia, the United States, and Germany, and very slightly exceeded by that of Austria-Hungary. The difference, however, in the latter case is so small that France and Austria-Hungary may roughly be said to be equal in population; while the United Kingdom follows closely behind these two, with a population barely two-and-a-half millions less. But what is much more significant is that the population of all the countries we have mentioned is growing more rapidly than that of France. We find, for example, that the population of the United States is growing at a rate exceeding a million a year; while in the last census period—that is between 1871 and 1881, the population of the United Kingdom grew at a rate exceeding 10½ per cent.; in other words, there was more than 1 per cent. added every year to the population of the United Kingdom. In France, on the contrary, during the five years 1876-81 the whole addition to the population was only 766,260, or but a little over 2 per cent.; that is to say, the French population is not increasing half as rapidly as that of the United Kingdom. If the same rates of progress are maintained for the next ten years, the population of the United Kingdom will be increased by about 3½ millions, while the population of France will be increased by only about a million and a half. Practically, therefore, in 1891 the population of the United Kingdom will be equal to that of France, and, of course, the poulation of Germany will have far outstripped France. France must always remain a great Power because of its wealth, of its admirable soil and climate, its central position, and the ingenuity of its people. But henceforward it does not stand in the first rank of great Powers. It will be overshadowed not merely by such colossal nations as the United States and Russia, but even by the United Kingdom and Germany; and if we add to the United Kingdom its colonial and other ultramarine possessions of course there will be no comparison possible in the two cases.

It is suggested by some Inquirers into this subject that the great wars at the beginning of the century have lessened French vitality, just as the Thirty Years' War had a similar effect on Germany; and that even yet a generation or two must elapse before France recovers from the results of her exhaustion. This is a theory, however, to support or refute which there are no sufficient data. But other causes can be found enough to account for the stationariness of the French population. Since the close of the Napoleonic wars the French people have been ardent in their pursuit of material comfort. The vast majority of the population consists of peasants with but small holdings, and, consequently, slight means of amassing fortunes; but since the end of the last century their standard of living has risen immensely, and they are decidedly averse to lower that standard again. Accordingly the peasants marry late in life, and are unwilling to burden themselves with large families. Their unwillingness is strengthened by the desire to leave their children as well off as themselves. With large families of six or eight or ten children, the peasants with a few acres of land would probably be compelled to sell those acres and to become day labourers. They are reluctant to do this, and they are equally reluctant to send out their children as soon as they reach a competent age to earn wages as labourers. They desire, therefore, to bring up only as many children as they can hope to leave in as good a position as their own. If they cannot put them in a better position, they will not have them in existence. Whatever may be the cause, the old love of adventure which once characterized the French seems to have died out. A little more than one hundred years ago it was doubtful whether France or England would remain possession of the American continent. The French colony of Canada and the French settlements in Louisiana and along the Mississippi and Ohio at one time pressed the settlements and the Atlantic coast very closely, and there was a moment when the English victory seemed to hang in the balance. Even later still the French contended energetically for the dominion of India. But, whatever may be the explanation, the old love of adventure has apparently died out, and Frenchmen have ceased to emigrate and found colonies. Even Algeria, of whose conquest Frenchmen are so proud, has failed to attract French settlers in any numbers; and Frenchmen rarely go to foreign countries, however promising may be the career they offer to the new comer. They do not even settle in any large numbers in commercial positions brought out the world as Germans do; indeed, with the exception of the French colony in Egypt, it may almost be said that the French have ceased to settle anywhere abroad, though they have not ceased to cover any new territory which they are unable or unwilling to occupy. This helps to increase the unwillingness of French parents to burden themselves with large families. If young people were ready to emigrate, as they do in the United Kingdom and in Germany, there would not be the difficulty of settling them in life which is now experienced. But when every child has to be provided for at home, and when at the same time parents are unwilling either to lower their own standard of living or to start the young people less advantageously than themselves, the disinclination to burden themselves with large families becomes insuperable.—*Saturday Review.*

## A VOLUNTEER MEDAL.

MR. N. MACPHAIL, of Glasgow, had the honour of submitting for Her Majesty's inspection at Balmoral—previous to his engraving them—two important drawings just completed by Sir Noel Paton, R. S. A., for a medal to be struck in commemoration of the twenty-first anniversary of the Volunteer movement. Her Majesty was pleased to express approval of the designs, which the artist describes as follows:—"In considering the object of the medal—the commemoration of the twenty-first anniversary of the Volunteer movement—it appeared to me that the primary fact demanding commemoration was the loving loyalty of the Volunteer army towards the illustrious lady whose lively patriotism and far-seeing wisdom led her to extend to them the protection of her august sympathy, at a time when the organisation was looked upon with but scant favour by certain departments of the State. I therefore determined that the obverse of the medal should bear a likeness of the Queen, and I was fortunate enough in 1883, in the course of making a careful study of Her Majesty at Windsor, which was honoured with her approval, I have adopted that valuable authority as the basis of this portrait. For the reverse—Arabi is now with medallic tradition—I have adopted a purely ideal treatment. Under the significant legend 'Pro Aris et Focis,' and filling the centre of the composition, I have introduced the armed figure of St. Michael with flaming sword, as the patron of righteous warfare; his shield charged with the freely-rendered crosses of St. George and St. Andrew. On the one side, under the shelter of his outspread wings, is a mother with her children sleeping babe and a child in prayer, intended to symbolise 'Altar and Hearth, both under the guard of the emblematic olive. On the other side, facing the sea, four stalwart male figures in the attitude of defence, and with shields locked, symbolising the volunteers of the three kingdoms. They are represented in civil dress, but armed with helmet and spear. Beyond these figures is a war galley, in allusion to the Naval Volunteer service. In this way I venture to hope that so far as is compatible with the limitations of medallic art, I have fairly embodied what to my mind is the animating idea of the whole Volunteer movement."

## EMPEROR WILLIAM'S WARDROBE.

AN interesting and extensive wardrobe is that of Emperor William. His uniforms comprise one of each of the regiments of the guards and of the body regiments, one each of Baden, Bavaria, Saxony, and Wurtemburg, four Russian uniforms and one each of his Austrian regiments of the line and hussars. The civilian suits are elegant and chiefly dark, although a light pair of pantaloons is now and then tolerated; the regular head covering is the high silk hat. The hunting suits are rarely renewed, on the principle the older the better and more comfortable. Most of the interesting pieces have long been sent to different museums, except the dress worn on the day of Nobiling's attempt. Perhaps the most marked article in the Emperor's wardrobe is a grey havelock, which he wears in the spring and fall on his drives, and with which, although nearly twenty-five years old, he is not willing to part. All his uniforms and suits are made by a member of the same family, whose predecessors presented the young Prince William with his first uniform. Numerous as the contents of the wardrobe have been and still are, it has never held an article which nearly every citizen looks upon as an indispensable one—viz, a dressing gown.—*Hatters' Gazette.*

## THE COST OF AN EXPRESS TRAIN.

SOME interesting details have been furnished with respect to the value of the mid-day express train from New York to Detroit, and it is stated that this train is a fair representative of the best express trains on the leading American railroads. The engine and tender were appraised at 10,500 dols.; the baggage car, 1,000 dols.; the postal car, 2,000 dols.; the smoking car, 5,000 dols.; the two ordinary passenger's cars, 10,000 dols. each; and three palace cars, 15,000 dols., total 83,000 dollars or nearly £17,000 sterling. This estimate is regarded as beneath rather than over the mark for a fast express, as some of them, containing more cars, are worth £23,000 at least. The palace cars, put down at 15,000 dols. each, are in many cases worth an average of 18,000 dols. The cars first came into use soon after the sleeping coaches, the first being used about 20 years ago. In certain cases the cars have cost as high as £5,000 sterling, and £3,000 when the interior workmanship was very elaborate. A comfortable dwelling may thus be built for the cost of an ordinary passenger car, and the question arises how and at what point such luxurious travelling becomes remunerative to the railway companies.

## IRON SPORTING SHOT.

A COMPANY has been formed in Iowa for the purpose of manufacturing sporting shot from iron. It is stated that the trials which have been made with the shot have proved it to be fully equal and in some respects superior to lead shot. Orders are now being put up to anneal the shot. The invention is protected by letters patent both in the United States and in Canada. No tower is required as the shot is made by the process with a fall of less than 3 feet drop. The Company are nearly ready to put the new manufacture on the market, and as it can be sold at a much lower price than lead shot, the demand will probably soon assume large proportions. It is stated that the iron shot looks well, and cannot be distinguished from lead shot.—*Iron.*

## ARTIFICIAL AERATED WATERS.

ANOTHER striking evidence has been afforded, by the outbreak of a small epidemic of typhoid, of the carelessness with which some manufacturers of artificial aerated drinks employ sources of water not free from suspicion or elements of danger. It is commonly enough supposed that, where the water-supply is suspicious, safety may be found in the soda-water, seltzer, or ginger-beer. This, however, obviously depends upon the purity of the water employed in their manufacture. Little as this is regarded, it deserves much more consideration than it generally receives. It is the last cause of infection to be investigated; but the observation on a former occasion, by Dr. Thursfield of an outbreak of typhoid due to the consumption by a shooting party of soda-water made with impure water, has been followed this month by a sharper and more extended attack of typhoid due to ginger-beer made with similarly infected water. Pure natural mineral water has of late years become the resource and luxury of a large part of the population, and such accidents as this are likely to strengthen the habit. None the less it is important for sanitarians to keep an eye to the now plainly proved source of infection, developed in the unexpected direction of artificial aerated waters.—*London Medical Record.*

## BRITISH SHIPPING.

THE Expedition to Egypt has furnished a fresh illustration of one of the great advantages which this country possesses over others when it is obliged to put forth its strength. The expedition has made it necessary for the Government to charter as transport a quarter of a million tons of British shipping, and yet this enormous amount of shipping withdrawn from the ordinary trade of the country has hardly been felt. Except in the Indian trade, where it happened that the number of ships at the time was not large, there has been no rise in freights. The utmost effect is that the rates previously existing have been maintained. The withdrawal of so large a mercantile fleet, in fact, has prevented freights from falling; but, except in India, it has done no more. This illustrates, as we have said, the immense superiority we have at sea. It was only four months ago that the proposal to send a force of so vast a fleet from the service of trade would have had an immediate and serious effect. But the result in this case shows that we have so great a disposable mercantile marine that whatever war we may be engaged in, or whatever exertions we may have to make, we possess a reserve of strength practically inexhaustible. The significance of these figures ought to be understood by the general reader. Our readers that the whole mercantile navy of Russia measures only 211,000 tons, that of Holland only 324,000 tons, that of Denmark only 251,000 tons, and that of Austria-Hungary only 282,000 tons. In all these cases the total tonnage employed at present in the service of the Egyptian Expedition a merchant fleet as large as the whole fleet of two of the greatest countries in the world, as large also as the Dutch fleet, and not much smaller than the Dutch merchant navy. Nay, more, this fleet is equal to about a quarter of the merchant navy of France. In reality the fleet is much greater than any of these, because the steamships, and there are many of them are of the newest type and highest efficiency; such, in fact, as are possessed by no other country in the world.—*Daily News.*

## THE FRENCH ARMY.

THE *Standard's* Paris Correspondent writes, Sept. 27:—The feeling caused by the removal of General Berger from his command was so strong and emphatic that the Minister of War has reconsidered the step and cancelled the order for his dismissal.

My military friends, French and foreign, who attended the late autumn manœuvres agree that the organisation for temporary mobilisation of the reserve work remarkably well. Thus, one regiment of infantry which, on its peace footing, made up not more than four hundred [illegible] hundred and eighty in three [illegible] clothed and armed with [illegible] that the Reserve and [illegible] the ranks, proved to [illegible] efficiency better than the [illegible] The fault found was the want of discipline in this part of the men. When the battalions were ordered to deploy and advance the men marched very well, but not in distances, and they spent five utterly regardless of the word of command. In the course of a walk I came upon a very weak battalion of Foot Chasseurs. They were covering the retreat of a main body from an advanced position in force. Every now and then a man lazily brought up his rifle and fired. The officers were smoking cigarettes, looking on listlessly, and chatting. Presently they were surrounded, and the men fell in, sauntered away. This was in the environs of Paris and may have been an exception, but I am afraid that was not the case. There are evidences that the men take the exercises a great deal too much as child's play. Only a few days ago, when sentries, four in number, at the main guard in front of the gates. The men are in full dress, and wear gloves, but they neither stand smartly nor walk smartly. At the corner of the Palace there is another guard and a sentry. He wears no gloves, and this very morning the man on duty was quietly using his rifle as a rest for his elbow, with his knees bent nearly double. The way in which sentries are allowed to perambulate the streets, slouching with badly-adjusted uniforms and dirty boots, is a perfect eyesore. The fighting capacity of the men may be good, but respect for their officers is entirely not there. On one occasion, when to my own residence I saw only yesterday a non-commissioned officer roll up a cigarette, and coolly advance to a lieutenant in undress uniform who was smoking a cigar, gravely light his cigar, and ask him for a light. To my amazement the officer gave the man a light on his cigarette. I am assured, however, that at the Corps d'Armee manœuvres the men marched well, and were comparatively steady but my conclusion is that the French army, as at present

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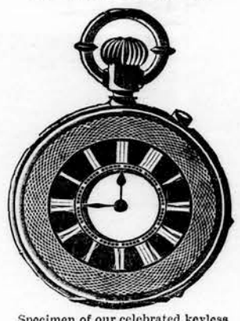

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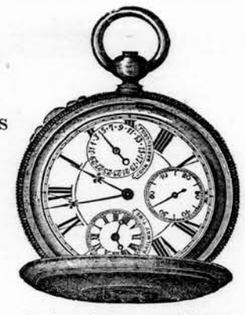

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### NON-POISONOUS DISINFECTANTS.

We received yesterday a printed Circular, professedly by Messrs. Calvert & Co., stating that "several preparations designated as above"—non-poisonous disinfectants—"have been offered to the public; and they having challenged a thoroughly practical and scientific comparison of same against their No. 5 Carbolic, and said challenge not having been accepted, they are prepared to show that this fluid, when diluted with water to the so-called non-poisonous condition, is much more effective than the much advertised non-poisonous disinfectants," &c. &c.

Now, Messrs. Geo. Baird and Co., Lahore, challenge Messrs. Calvert and Co. to a thoroughly practical test, before witnesses, as to the non-poisonous effects of "Little's Soluble Phenyle" on the human system. Will they produce a man who will drink say half an ounce of their No. 5 Carbolic Acid!! We have our man ready, who has been taking *Phenyle* at the rate of one tablespoonful per diem, *in one dose*, for several consecutive days; and instead of injury, he declared he received much benefit from its use—!!!

LITTLE'S SOLUBLE PHENYLE is certainly the most EXTRAORDINARY PREPARATION the world has ever seen; and the proof is that, during the past two months, more than one hundred of the BEST known houses in India have undertaken to sell it. PHENYLE retains its MARVELLOUS PROPERTIES when diluted **1 to 2,000** parts of water, and can be used for **10,000** purposes.

Many of the highest medical authorities throughout the world have certified LITTLE'S SOLUBLE PHENYLE to be *non-poisonous*; and it rests with Messrs. Calvert & Co. to accept or reject our counter-challenge, for the good of humanity in general, and Messrs. Calvert & Co.'s No. 5 Carbolic Acid in particular.

Any one interested in this matter can have published facts, which conclusively [illegible] that when Carbolic Acid is used, simply as a dressing for wounds, under the care [illegible] of our best Medical Practitioners, fatal results have followed in some cases and [illegible] down as Carbolic Acid poisoning.—See "Indian Medical Gazette," dated [illegible] 1882.

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